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City and County Borough of Lincoln



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

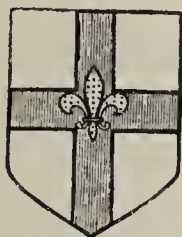
FOR THE YEAR

1935

LINCOLN :

"CHRONICLE AND LEADER" PRINTING WORKS

City and County Borough of Lincoln



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OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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City and County Borough of Lincoln.

The Mayor :

COUNCILLOR J. J. LEAMY.

Health and Hospitals Committee :

Chairman : COUNCILLOR L. J. MILLS.

THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR J. J. LEAMY).

ALDERMAN	C. E. SNOOK	COUNCILLOR	J. A. DALE
"	W. SINDELL	"	J. FOWLER
COUNCILLOR	A. TUCK	"	H. W. MARTIN
"	J. W. F. HILL	"	J. W. LAWSON

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee :

Chairman : COUNCILLOR J. FOWLER

THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR J. J. LEAMY).

ALDERMAN	C. E. SNOOK	COUNCILLOR	H. W. MARTIN
"	W. SINDELL	"	J. W. LAWSON
COUNCILLOR	A. TUCK	Mrs. O. DEER	
"	J. W. F. HILL	"	M. LANE
"	L. J. MILLS	"	S. A. OTTER
"	J. A. DALE	"	E. WESTWOOD

Public Assistance Committee :

Chairman : ALDERMAN W. SINDELL

THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR J. J. LEAMY).

COUNCILLOR	J. E. FORDHAM.	COUNCILLOR	L. J. MILLS
"	H. WILLCOX	"	H. BENNETT
"	J. W. PRESTON	"	J. A. DALE
"	W. F. HALLIWELL	"	H. W. MARTIN
"	T. H. DAVY	"	J. W. LAWSON

House Sub-Committee :

Chairman : COUNCILLOR J. J. LEAMY (The Mayor)

Members of Public Assistance Committee

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF as at 31st DECEMBER, 1935.

Medical Officer of Health	M. L. BERY, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	M. M. J. MAUGHAN, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H. (Left 24th July, 1935) I. B. LAWRENCE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H. (Commenced Duties on 25th July, 1935)
Public Vaccinator	†W. SHARRARD, M.B., CH.B.
Public Analyst	†JOHN EVANS, F.I.C. (Sheffield).
Veterinary Inspector	†E. PORTER-SMITH, M.R.C.V.S.
Chief Sanitary Inspector	*DUNCAN G. MCGILL, Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.
Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector	*HAROLD SHIMELD, Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.
Sanitary Inspector	*F. L. G. CHAPMAN Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.
Assistant Sanitary Inspectors	J. W. HOE, Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute. G. SPENCER, Cert. S.I.E.J.B.
Chief Clerk	C. G. TOMLINSON.
Vaccination Officer	C. H. COCKETT.
Assistant Clerks	M. M. HERRING. M. M. HOPPINS. D. E. BOSWORTH.
Laboratory Attendant	J. H. SIMS.

Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis Officer	†M. L. BERY, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Assistant Tuberculosis Officer	†I. B. LAWRENCE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Tuberculosis Nurses	¶§E. COOK, S.R.N. ¶§G. COOPER, S.R.N.

Venereal Diseases.

Consultant Medical Officer	†A. S. PLANT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Medical Officer (Male Clinics)	†M. L. BERY, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer (Female Clinics)	†BRIDGET MAUD FOLEY, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Nurse	†¶M. V. ARMSTRONG.
Orderly	†J. H. SIMS.

STAFF—*continued***City Hospital and Sanatorium.**

Medical Superintendent	†M. L. BERY, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Resident Medical Officer	†I. B. LAWRENCE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Matron	§||E. O'KANE, S.R.N.
Assistant Matron	||K. McGARRY, F.N.A.
Clerk	B. G. STREET.

Nursing, Male, Out-Door, and Domestic Staff at City Hospital
and Sanatorium.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Medical Superintendent	†M. L. BERY, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Assistant Medical Officer	BRIDGET MAUD FOLEY, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
General Superintendent	¶§||E. M. DAVIES, S.R.N., Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute, Diploma of Hygiene R.S.I.
Health Visitors	¶§H. HUBBARD, S.R.N., Infant Welfare. ¶§A. M. EMPRINGHAM, S.R.N., Infant Welfare. ¶†M. V. ARMSTRONG, Ante-natal & V.D.
Sister in Charge of Maternity Home	¶§E. TWISS, S.R.N.
“Light” Sister	¶M. CREDLAND,
District Midwives	¶E. STARRITT. ¶D. E. BARKER. ¶M. A. STEELES. ¶A. M. CLAYTON. ¶C. L. HOWARD, S.R.N. ¶M. K. COLLINS, S.R.N.
Clerks	E. KETTLEBORO. E. DELANY. M. STANGER. M. CAUNT.

Pupil Midwives and Domestic Staff at Maternity Home.

STAFF--*continued*

Public Assistance Committee.

Chief Administrative Medical Officer	M. L. BERY, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer, Burton Road Institution	†J. LYONS, M.D., F.R.C.S., D.P.H.
Master	E. RAITHBY.
Matron	¶§L. A. DODDS (Mrs.) S.R.N.
Superintendent Nurse	¶§M. VALE, S.R.N.
District Medical Officer (North)	†G. D. SUMMERS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
District Medical Officer (South)	†K. P. HARE, M.B., B.S.

Nursing, Clerical and Domestic Staff.

*Meat and Food certificate	¶¶State Certified Midwife.
§General trained.	||Fever trained.
†Part-time.	

City Health Department,
Beaumont Fee,
Lincoln.

May, 1936.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the City during 1935, which is my sixth Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health. It is not a survey report but contains information on all the activities of the Public Health Department and is drawn up in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1492.

The death-rate was 11.7 per 1,000 population and was the same as that for England Wales. More than half the deaths in the City occurred in persons above 65 years of age.

The Birth Rate was 13.6 per 1,000 population as compared with 14.7 for England and Wales and was slightly higher than last year.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 41 per 1,000 births as compared with 57 for England and Wales and was slightly lower than the previous year.

The Maternal Mortality Rate was 1.1 per 1,000 births as compared with 3.93 for England and Wales.

The total number of notified cases of Infectious Diseases was 698 ; this included 337 cases of Chickenpox. In the previous year the total number was 707 and included 192 cases of Chickenpox.

There were no deaths from Diphtheria or Scarlet Fever during the year and no cases of Smallpox occurred in the City.

The total number of notifications in respect of All Forms of Tuberculosis was 79, which was the same as that of the previous year.

Efforts were continued during the year to emphasise the great importance of early detection and early treatment of patients suffering from this Disease.

The number of X-ray Examinations carried out at the City Hospital was 246 as compared with 233 in 1934.

The housing conditions of Tuberculous patients continued to receive attention and 7 families were rehoused in new Corporation houses during the year.

There were 170 houses represented to the Council under Part I of the Housing Act, 1930 and 40 houses were represented under Part II.

One hundred and fifteen families were rehoused during 1935 by the Local Authority under this Act.

During September, 1935, two Medical Officers from the Ministry of Health visited the Department to enquire into the question of Maternal Mortality. They went into the work of the Department ; interviewed various officials engaged in the work ; visited the Hospitals and Nursing Homes in the City which dealt with pregnant women and also had conferences with representatives of the various bodies in the City.

The preliminary report from the Ministry of Health was received by the Council during November, 1935, and was referred to the Administration of Health Services Joint Sub-Committee for consideration.

The total number of unemployed in the City showed a reduction from the number in 1934, but, unfortunately, there is still a large amount of unemployment in the City and all measures that would assist in keeping up the physical condition of the community, should, in my opinion, be maintained.

In conclusion, I wish to thank all members of the Council for their keen interest in the various problems put before them in connection with the health of the City, and I take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the good work accomplished by the members of the staffs of the Health Department, City Hospital and Sanatorium and the Maternity and Child Welfare Department.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

M. L. BERY,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

1. General Statistics.

Area of City in acres	...	...	...	...	6,128
Population—Census, 1931	...	...	...	...	66,243
„ —Estimated Mid-year 1935	...	...	...	...	64,100
Number of inhabited houses, 1931	...	...	...	...	16,956
„ „ families separate or occupiers, 1931	...	...	...	...	17,527
„ „ inhabited houses, 1st April, 1936	...	...	...	...	17,943
Rateable value, 1st. April 1936	...	...	...	...	£429,305
Sum represented by Penny rate, 1936, General Rate	...	...	...	...	£1,655

2. Extracts from Vital Statistics for the year.

Live Births :—			Males	Females	Total	Birth-rate per 1,000 population.
Legitimate	...	...	414	404	818	
Illegitimate	...	...	24	32	56	
Totals		...	438	436	874	13.6 Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Still-births	...	...	18	15	33	36 Death-rate per 1000 population.
Deaths	...	...	387	384	771	11.7 Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births
Deaths from puerperal causes :—						
From Sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	—
Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	1	1.1
Total	...	...	...	...	1	1.1
Death-rate of infants under one year of age per 1000 live births :—						
Legitimate	...	42	Illegitimate	...	36	Total 41
Number of deaths from		Measles (all ages)		...	...	...
„	„	„	„	Whooping Cough (all ages)		2
„	„	„	„	Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		1

3. Death Rate per 1,000 of Population from :—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	0.48
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	0.19
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	0.03
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	0.02
Cancer	...	...	...	...	1.68
Influenza	...	...	...	...	0.11

Social Conditions.

The chief industries of the city are those connected with engineering, and comprise the manufacture of engines, boilers, pumps, wagons and agricultural implements. Lincoln is also an important market town and shopping centre for the surrounding rural areas.

Unemployment.

The total number of unemployed in the City showed a reduction as compared with the number in 1934.

As regards the number of persons receiving Out-door Relief there was considerable reduction in the number of Able-bodied Persons, but there was an increase in the number of Non-Able-Bodied Persons.

Unfortunately there is still a large amount of unemployment and it is mainly affecting men who are the natural breadwinners in the home.

I am indebted to the Manager of the Lincoln Employment Exchange and the Town Clerk for the following statistics.

Number on Register of Lincoln Employment Exchange :—

	Wholly unemployed		Temporarily Stopped		Total	
	I.I.35	I.I.36	I.I.35	I.I.36	I.I.35	I.I.36
Men ...	3398	2802	126	158	3524	2960
Boys ...	60	56	—	—	60	56
Women	331	274	57	20	388	294
Girls ...	206	207	11	9	217	216
Total ...	3995	3339	194	187	4189	3526

In-door Relief.

1. Number of persons admitted to Burton Road Institution :—

	1933	1934	1935
For In-door Relief ...	64	48	74
For Medical Treatment ...	348	323	345

2. Number of persons in Burton Road Institution on :—

1st Jan., 1934.	1st Jan., 1935.	1st Jan., 1936.
195	206	178
(excluding Mental cases).		

Out-door Relief.

Number of persons receiving out-door relief :—

	Non-able-bodied		Able-bodied	
	I.I.35	I.I.36	I.I.35	I.I.36
Men	1050	1069	1239	411
Women	1626	1669	1136	360
Children	915	927	1535	331
Total	3591	3665	3910	1102

Total amount of extra winter relief granted during the year ended :—

31st March, 1935.

£3,077.

31st March, 1936.

£2,407

Total amount of Non-Able-Bodied Relief for the year ended :—

31st March, 1935

£72,387 8s. 8d.

31st March, 1936.

£76,387

Total amount of Able-Bodied Relief granted for the year ended :—

31st March, 1935.

£25,773 15s. 3d.

31st March, 1936.

£23,114

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(1) Laboratory Facilities.

There has been no change from the arrangements described in my report for 1932.

(2) Ambulance Facilities.

- (a) Two motor ambulances are kept at the City Hospital for infectious cases.
- (b) Two motor ambulances are kept at the Central Police Station for non-infectious and accident cases, and these are available for maternity cases.

The ambulances provided were generally adequate.

(3) **Nursing in the Home.**

The arrangements with the Lincoln District Nursing Association for the nursing of patients in their homes were continued as in the previous years. They attend cases of any nature, with the exception of certain notifiable diseases.

The details of the arrangements made by the Council with the Association were described in my Report for the year 1932.

During 1935, the Association nursed a total number of 615 cases, and 244 of these were nursed free of charge. The corresponding figures for 1934 were 638 and 284.

In addition Home Helps are employed by the Maternity and Child Welfare Department, and their services were utilised in 54 cases.

No special nurses are employed for the nursing of infectious diseases in the home.

(4) **Clinics and Treatment Centres.**

The new additional Dental Clinic and the two additional Minor Ailment Clinics which were established during 1934 were working satisfactorily.

Full details of all the Clinics under the City Council are given on Page 12.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The Clinics and Treatment Centres provided by the Local Authority and Education Authority in the City were as follows :—

	<i>Days and Hours of Clinic.</i>	<i>Place where Clinic is held.</i>
Tuberculosis Clinics		
CHILDREN ...	Tuesday, 9.30 a.m.-12.30 p.m.	City Health Department, Beaumont Fee
ADULTS ...	{ Tuesday, 5 p.m.-7 p.m. { Friday, 5 p.m.-7 p.m.	" " "
Venereal Diseases		
WOMEN ...	{ Monday, 9.30 a.m.-12.30 p.m. { Thursday, 9.30 a.m.-12.30 p.m. Intermediate Treatment by Appointment	" " "
MEN ...	{ Monday, 5 p.m.-7 p.m. { Thursday, 5 p.m.-7 p.m. Intermediate Treatment, Monday to Friday 12 noon-1 p.m. & 6 p.m.-7 p.m. Saturday, 11.15 a.m.-12.15 p.m.	" " "
Special Treatment Clinic for Women	Tuesday, 9.30 a.m.- 12.30 p.m.	Infant Welfare Centre, Newland
Light Treatment	NEW CASES Wednesday 11 a.m.-12.30 p.m. Saturday 9.30 a.m.-12.30 p.m. CLINICS Tuesday 4 p.m.-5.30 p.m. Friday 4 p.m.-5.30 p.m.	" " " " " " " " "
Infant Welfare Clinics	Monday, 2 p.m.-4 p.m. Tuesday, 2 p.m.-4 p.m. Wednesday, 2 p.m.-4 p.m. Thursday, 2 p.m.-4 p.m. Friday, 2 p.m.-4 p.m.	St. Helen's Hall, Skelling- thorpe Road Infant Welfare Centre, Newland Infant Welfare Centre, Newland St. Giles Wesleyan Mission Infant Welfare Centre, Newland
Ante-Natal Clinics...	Friday, 9.30 a.m.-12.30 p.m.	" " "
Birth Control Clinics	By Appointment	" " "
Dental Clinic for Children under 5 years of age and Pregnant and Nursing Mothers.	Monday } 9 a.m.-12 noon and Thursday } 2 p.m.-5 p.m. Tuesday } 9 a.m.-12 noon. Wednesday } 9 a.m.-12 noon	" " " " " " " " " " " "
Clinics for School Children		
Minor Ailment Clinic	Each Week-day, 9 a.m.	St. Giles School.
" "	" " " " " " Monday-Friday, 2 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m.	St. Swithin's School. Skellingthorpe Rd. School.
Medical Clinic ...	Each week-day, 9 a.m. Monday and Thursday, 2 p.m.-5 p.m.	School Clinic, Beaumont Fee " " " "
Eye Clinic...	Wednesday, and Friday, 2 p.m.-5 p.m.	" " " "
Dental Clinic ...	Monday to Friday, 9.30 a.m.-12 noon 2 p.m.-5 p.m. Saturday, 9.30 a.m.-12 noon	" " " "
Orthopaedic Clinic	By Appointment	" " " "

(5) **Hospitals.** Public and Voluntary.*I. Provided by the Local Authority,***1. City Hospital and Sanatorium.**

The accomodation provided is as follows :—

For treatment of Infectious Diseases	...	...	56 beds
“ “ “ Tuberculosis	...	...	47 „
Total	...	...	103 beds

The 56 beds for Infectious Diseases are :—

Ward I	...	...	...	14 beds
Ward II	...	...	...	14 „
Ward III	...	...	...	18 „
Cubicle Block	...	...	...	10 „
				56 beds

Ward II is chiefly used for the treatment of Tuberculosis and for practical purposes the number of beds available for Infectious Diseases is 42.

In addition to notifiable Infectious Diseases complicated cases of Measles, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Pneumonia, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Puerperal Fever, etc., are also admitted. These are generally treated in the Cubicle Block.

The total number of Lincoln cases of infectious and other Diseases, excluding Tuberculosis, which were admitted during the year was 234 ; of these 114 were suffering from Scarlet Fever, and 32 were suffering from Diphtheria.

The deaths from Infectious Diseases numbered 4 (1 from Cerebro-Spinal Fever, 2 Pneumonia and 1 from Whooping Cough.)

The number of cases admitted from Outside Authorities was 26 as compared with 31 in 1934. Thirteen of these cases were Diphtheria.

The total number of patients admitted as suffering from Tuberculosis was 83.

Full statistics are attached in tabular form at the end of this Report.

The City Hospital is recognised by the General Nursing Council as a training school for fever nurses.

There is now an efficient X-Ray plant at this Hospital in connection with the Tuberculosis Scheme.

The scheme for heating the Dawber Sanatorium adequately was completed during March, 1935, and has considerably improved the general conditions of this Ward for the comfort of the patients.

During the year the kitchens at the Hospital were fitted with new up-to-date equipment, which included both gas and electrical appliances.

The cooking and cold storage accomodation are now satisfactory.

The question of providing additional accomodation for Infectious Diseases and the provision of a more adequate and up-to-date laundry and disinfecting station is receiving consideration.

The average number of beds available for the treatment of Infectious Diseases is 42. I am of the opinion that considering the size of the City there should be more beds for the treatment of Infectious Diseases.

2. Smallpox Hospital.

The Osgodby Smallpox Hospital, which is under the control of the Lindsey and Lincoln Joint Smallpox Hospital Board, was available during the year for the reception of cases from Lincoln.

3. City Maternity Home, Newland.

This contains twelve beds. Both complicated and uncomplicated maternity cases are admitted.

On the second floor of the Infant Welfare Centre, adjoining the City Maternity Home, five beds are available for maternity cases suffering from Sepsis or from V.D.

The provision of an up-to-date Maternity Home is receiving consideration.

I hope that more suitable accommodation will be provided in the near future.

4. Burton Road Institution.

The total accommodation recognised in the Infirmary is as follows :—

For men	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 beds
For women	...	...	...	...	...	...	92 „
For children	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 „
							<hr/> 209 beds <hr/>

I am of the opinion that the number of beds recognised in the Wards of the Infirmary produces overcrowding and on account of the arrangement of the Wards and the type of building it is difficult to nurse the patients adequately.

The whole question of the provision of new hospital accommodation is still receiving consideration, but no definite policy has yet been approved by the City Council.

The Hospital accommodation is still administered as a Poor Law Hospital and has not been appropriated.

I feel that the question of appropriation of this Hospital should be considered at an early date.

II. Hospitals not wholly subsidised by the Local Authority.

County Hospital.

This is a general Hospital and cases are admitted from all over Lincolnshire.

In-patient and out-patient statistics are as follows :—

<i>In-Patients.</i>	1934	1935
1. Number of beds available for use... ..	150	178
2. Average number of patients throughout the year	143	150
3. Number of in-patients in hospital at beginning of year	106	156
4. Number of in-patients admitted during the year	2730	2871
5. Number of in-patients in hospital at end of year	156	176
6. Average number of days each patient was resident	19	19
7. Number of deaths	171	179

Out-Patients.

1. Total number of new out-patients	8237	8934
2. Total number of out-patient attendances ...	29383	31961
(a) No of casualty patients included in No. 1 above	2413	2711
(b) No. of casualty attendances included in No. 2 above	6464	7758

The Hospital is equipped with an efficient X-Ray Plant, and has arrangements for treatment by electricity, heat baths and massage.

There is also an Ophthalmic Department.

A new Ward Block with two wards providing accommodation for 56 patients was completed during 1935. In August, 1935, one of these Wards, containing 28 beds was ready to receive patients; the second ward will not be opened until a new Operating Theatre is provided.

A new Kitchen, new Power House, new Disinfector, new Mortuary and Post Mortem room have also been completed.

During 1934, additional accommodation for 30 nurses was completed. Each Nurse had a room to herself.

(6) Local Government Act, 1929.

There were no developments or alterations under this Act during the year.

Four members of the City Council are also Members of the Board of Management of the Voluntary County Hospital, but no consultations were found necessary with the representatives of the Voluntary Hospital as required by Section 13 of the Local Government Act, 1929.

(7) Poor Law Medical Out-Door Relief.

The Public Assistance Committee gave consideration to the arrangements for administering the Poor Law Medical Out-Door Relief during the year with a view to establishing a Panel of Doctors so that the patients requiring Out-Door Relief may have a free choice of their Doctor.

It was not found possible to complete the arrangements to bring this scheme into operation during the year, but the scheme has now been completed and came into operation on 1st April, 1936.

(8) Institutional Provision for the Care of Mental Defectives.

The joint Board representing the two County Boroughs and three County Areas of Lincolnshire completed the arrangements for receiving 250 Mental Defectives at Harmston Hall Colony during the year and this accommodation was available from 18th March, 1935.

The number of beds allocated to Lincoln cases was 27. At the end of the year 22 Lincoln cases were undergoing treatment at this Colony.

The Burton Road Institution, under the Public Assistance Committee, is still recognised by the Board of Control for 10 male adults and 10 female adults, but the accommodation provided for Mental Defectives is not suitable on account of the reasons given in my previous reports.

At the end of the year 6 low grade certified and 15 uncertified Mental Defectives were undergoing treatment in this Institution. The higher grade cases have been transferred to Harmston Hall Colony.

There were still 9 Mental Defectives undergoing treatment in other Institutions for Mental Defectives.

During February, 1935, the City Council passed a resolution that the powers and duties formerly undertaken on their behalf by the Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare should be directly administered by the Council and this was given effect from 1st April, 1935.

On 31st December, 1935, the total number of defectives under the care of the Council was 162, of which 52 were receiving Institutional treatment, 20 were under Guardianship and the remaining 90 were under either Statutory or Voluntary supervision in their own homes.

(9) **Maternity and Nursing Homes.**

Midwives and Maternity Homes Act, 1926 (Part II.), and Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.

Number of applications for Registration ...	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ Homes registered ...	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ orders made refusing or cancelling Registration ...				...	Nil
„ „ appeals against orders ...	...	...	...	...	Nil
„ „ cases in which such orders have been (a) confirmed					Nil
				(b) disallowed...	Nil
„ „ applications for exemption from Registration ...				...	1
„ „ cases in which Exemption has been (a) granted ...				...	1
				(b) withdrawn	Nil
				(c) refused ...	Nil

(10) **Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants, and Homeless Children.**

Unmarried mothers are received for the first confinement into the City Maternity Home.

The new Children's Homes provided by the Public Assistance Committee provide accommodation for 40 children between the ages of 3 and 14.

The Scothern Home for Boys which provides accommodation for 30 children and is situated outside the City is still in use, but it is intended by the Public Assistance Committee to provide new accommodation so that all the children under the care of this Committee could reside within the City.

The St. Hugh's Home for Boys is provided by the Waifs and Strays Society and has accommodation for 40 boys between the ages of 5 and 16 years.

Meteorology.

The Meteorological Station is situated in the grounds of the Health Department in Beaumont Fee. The site is 48 feet above sea level.

The total amount of rain during the year amounted to 25.07 inches, as compared with 21.03 inches in 1934. More rain fell in September and November than in any of the other months of the year. May was the driest month.

The highest reading of the maximum thermometer was 88° on the 13th July, and the lowest reading of the minimum thermometer was 18° on the 24th December.

The four warmest months of the year were June, July, August and September, and the coldest month of the year was December (Appendices 1 and 2). There are no instruments for recording the amount of sunshine.

Legislation in Force.

The details of the legislation in force in Lincoln up to the end of the year 1931 were given in my report for that year.

Bye-laws were made by the Council during 1932 with regard to the operation of wireless loud speakers, etc., in public places.

Sections 25 and 26 of the Public Health Act, 1925 (Part II) came into force on the 1st October, 1933.

There was no new Legislation during 1935.

Co-ordination of Health Services.

During November the Administration of Health Services Joint Sub-Committee was appointed to go into the question of the whole Health Services with a view to effective co-ordination of all their branches.

In this connection I feel that the views of the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health would be of interest to the Council. Writing on the co-ordination of Health Services in his Report for the year 1934, he states :—

“ It is a matter of primary importance from the point of view of efficiency and economy alike that all the medical services of a Local Authority should be closely co-ordinated under the general administrative supervision of the Medical Officer of Health who should be the medical officer ultimately responsible to each of the Committees concerned with the various health services of the Council, e.g., the Public Health Committee, the Public Assistance Committee, the Education Committee, the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, etc. The attention of a considerable number of Local Authorities was directed to this aspect of their administration in the official letters following the surveys, and it is to be hoped that its importance is now appreciated by all, but there is another aspect of the question that appears to be no less important.

“ The system of dividing the work of a Local Authority among a number of committees is no doubt convenient and indeed necessary, but this should not be allowed to obscure the essential unity of all the provision made by the Council for the health of the community. Because different sections of the work are controlled by separate committees there is sometimes a tendency to conduct them without sufficient regard to their close inter-relationship. Committees, especially those that exhibit the keenest interest and pride in their work, are sometimes apt to show a disposition to be too much concerned with their own sphere of activity and too little in ensuring that the best use is made of the whole of the Council's resources for the end in view.

“ It appears important to emphasise that the Council is the local authority, and that, though some of its powers must necessarily be delegated to committees, these committees should be regarded not as separate entities but as integral parts of an organised whole. Officers may be specially associated with particular committees, but they are officers, not of the committee, but of the Council. It is part of their task to carry out their work in such a way that the cogs of the machine fit into each other smoothly and so secure harmonious working. Committees should aid this process by sensible co-operation. They should not be content merely to do their own part of the work well but should see that it is joined up to the other parts in such a way as to promote the efficiency of the whole organisation.”

I may add that I entirely agree with his views.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.

According to the Census Returns during 1931 the population was 66,243. This showed an increase of 201 over the Census Returns in 1921. The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population of Lincoln for 1935 is 64,100, as compared with 64,600 for 1934.

Marriages.

The number of marriages solemnised in Lincoln was 553, being 73 less than in the previous year. The marriage rate per 1,000 of the estimated population was 8.6 as compared with 8.6 for England and Wales.

The number of marriages which was solemnised for the last 10 years in the City is as follows :—

1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
487	596	518	514	375	554	559	570	626	553

Births.

The total births registered was 929, but the Net Births were only 874. This number is less than that of any of the previous ten years, except 1933 and 1934 and the Birth-Rate (13.6) is the third lowest of any year in the last decennium. 56 births were illegitimate. The largest number of births occurred in the Minster Ward, but the highest Birth-Rate was in the Foss Ward (16.6).

The number of net births for the last ten years is given in Appendix 3.

75 babies were born in Lincoln of persons ordinarily resident outside the City and 20 babies were born outside the City of persons ordinarily resident within the City.

Still-Births.

The total still-births registered numbered 42, and the nett still-births were 33, as compared with 25 in the previous year.

Deaths.

The nett deaths for the City during 1935 numbered 771.

Using the comparability factor for Lincoln given by the Registrar General the death rate per 1,000 of the population was 11.7 for 1935. This is equal to the death rate for England and Wales and slightly more than that for London.

More than half the deaths in the City occurred in persons above 65 years of age.

The highest death rate occurred in the Park Ward and the lowest in the Foss Ward.

26 persons ordinarily resident within the City died elsewhere, and 140 persons belonging to other districts died in Lincoln.

Infant Mortality.

The deaths of infants under 1 year of age were 36, giving an infant death rate of 41 per 1,000 births. A graph is appended on page 21 shewing the oscillation of the rate since 1926, and the deaths for 1935 are analysed in Appendix 7.

The Infant Mortality Rate of 41 per 1,000 was lower than that for England and Wales and that of London.

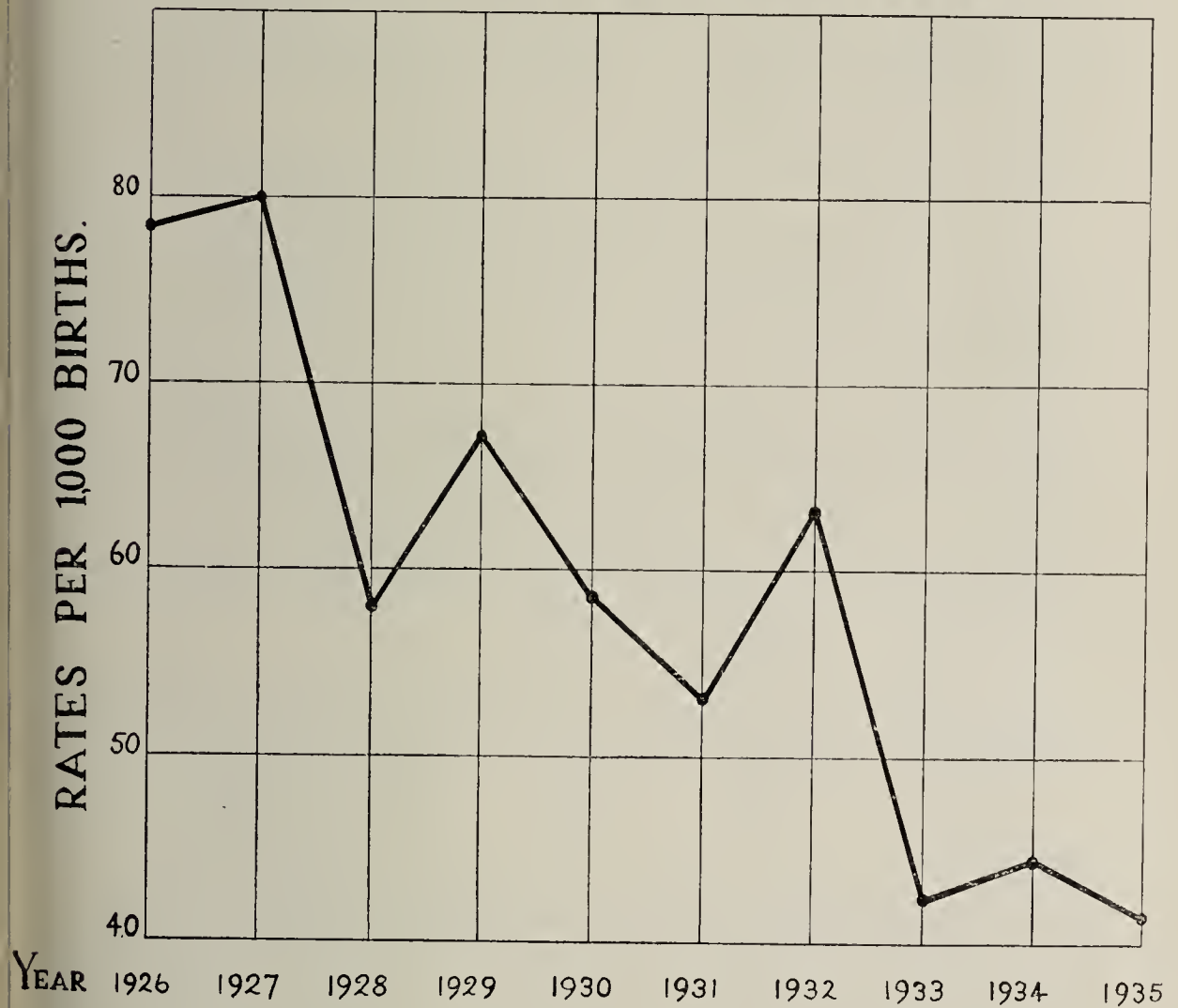
Causes of Death.

The chief causes of death were Organic Heart Disease (196 deaths), Cancer (108 deaths), Senility (77 deaths), Bronchitis (39 deaths) and Cerebral Haemorrhage (32 deaths).

Organic Heart Disease was the greatest single cause of death, being responsible for 25.4% of the total deaths.

Appendices 3 to 7 give full details of the vital statistics of the City including birth and death rates for the last 10 years, infant mortality for the last 10 years, births and deaths as they occurred in the wards, causes of and ages at death, deaths of infants from stated causes at various ages under 1 year, and infant deaths as they occurred in the wards.

CHART OF INFANT MORTALITY 1926-1935



INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

The total cases of Notifiable Diseases in respect of which notifications were received numbered :—

Total cases.				
1933	...	...	...	1018
1934	...	...	...	707
1935	...	...	...	698

Compulsory notification of Chickenpox has been continued in Lincoln since 1927, and is still in force. 337 notifications were received during 1935 in connection with this Disease. Taking this into account the other Notifiable Diseases numbered 361 during the year.

Appendix 8 gives the yearly notifications of Infectious Diseases for the last 20 years.

The investigation of notifiable infectious diseases is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors and the investigation of non-notifiable infectious diseases in children by the School Nurses and Health Visitors.

Scarlet Fever.

The number of notifications of this disease during 1935 was 151 as compared with 260 in the previous year. The major portion of notifications was received in February, May, September, October and December. The type of the Disease was mainly mild.

Out of the 151 cases, 114 were removed to hospital for isolation and treatment, and 37 were isolated and treated at home.

There were no deaths from this cause.

The number of notifications received during the last five years was as follows :—

1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
125	64	303	260	151

Diphtheria.

32 cases were reported during 1935 as compared with 52 in 1934. The number of cases removed to hospital was 32.

The practice of issuing free supplies of Diphtheria Antitoxin to Medical Practitioners was continued during the year and 2 phials of 4,000 units each and 2 phials of 8,000 units each were obtained by the various Medical Practitioners in the City.

Full co-operation between the School Medical Staff and the Public Health Department in the control of Infectious Diseases was maintained and all intimations from the schools were investigated and the services of the School Nurses were utilised in the swabbing of contacts and in taking other administrative action in checking the spread of this Disease in the schools.

The bacteriological examination of throat swabs for the presence of Diphtheria Bacilli was carried out in the Laboratory of the City Health Department, and in a few cases swabs were sent to the Nottingham Laboratory with a view to deciding the virulence or otherwise of the Diphtheria Bacilli.

There were no deaths from this cause during 1935.

A Clinic for the artificial immunization against Diphtheria was established at the City Health Department during the year. 31 children were immunized, but the response has not been encouraging.

The number of notifications received during the last five years was as follows :—

1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
56	105	106	52	32

Erysipelas.

17 cases were notified as compared with 23 in 1934, and 4 cases were removed to the City Hospital for treatment.

There was 1 death from this cause.

Enteric Fever.

One case of Typhoid Fever and 1 case of Para-Typhoid (B) were notified during the year and they were both admitted to the City Hospital for treatment.

On investigation it was found that most probably both the cases contracted the infection outside Lincoln.

There were no deaths from this cause.

The number of notifications received during the last five years was as follows :—

1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
2	1	—	3	2

Dysentery.

Two cases were notified during 1935 and both cases were admitted to the City Hospital for treatment. They were due to Flexner and Dysentery Y organisms.

One death was certified as due to Chronic Dysentery (amoebic) in a man, 69 years of age.

The number of notifications received during the last five years was as follows :—

1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
—	—	—	—	2

Encephalitis Lethargica.

Two notifications of this Disease were received during 1935.

There was one death from this cause.

The number of notifications received during the last five years was as follows :—

1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
2	2	1	2	2

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

One case of Cerebro-Spinal Fever was notified in 1935 and died in the City Hospital.

The number of notifications received during the last five years was as follows :—

1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
I	I	—	—	I

Malaria.

No case of Malaria was notified during 1935, and no death was certified as due to this cause.

The number of notifications received during the last five years was as follows :—

1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
I	—	—	—	—

Acute Polio-Myelitis.

No cases were notified during 1935. No death occurred from this cause.

The number of notifications received during the last five years was as follows :—

1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
—	—	I	I	—

Acute Polioencephalitis.

One case was notified during 1935, and there was one death from this cause.

The number of notifications received during the last five years was as follows :—

1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
—	—	—	—	I

Pneumonia.

61 cases of Pneumonia were notified during 1935 as compared with 76 in 1934.

14 cases occurred in children under 5 years of age ; 7 in children between the ages of 5 and 15 years of age and 40 cases in adults.

11 cases were admitted for treatment to the City Hospital, and 4 received in-patient treatment in other hospitals.

The deaths attributed to this cause numbered 26.

The number of notifications received during the last five years was as follows :—

1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
110	88	125	76	61

Smallpox.

No case of Smallpox was notified during 1935.

The Osgodby Smallpox Hospital was available for the treatment of cases suffering from Smallpox during the year.

Compulsory notification of Chickenpox is still in force in Lincoln.

There have been no notifications of smallpox during the last five years.

Vaccination Statistics for the Year 1935.

In a total of 929 births registered in Lincoln, 176 were successfully vaccinated, and 716 were exempted on grounds of conscientious objections on the part of the parents.

18.9% were vaccinated in the year as compared with 21.5% in 1934.

No vaccinations were performed by the Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Medical Officer of Health during the year.

Chickenpox.

In addition to 337 notifications of Chickenpox by medical practitioners, a certain number was discovered by the nursing staffs of the Child Welfare and School Medical Departments.

The largest percentage (60%) of cases occurred in children between the ages of 5 and 10 years.

No deaths occurred from Chickenpox.

The number of notifications received during the last five years was as follows :—

1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
255	360	368	192	337

Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Measles.

413 cases were brought to the notice of the Health Department during the year.

The majority of the cases were reported by the School Attendance Officers, Head Teachers or the parents.

The cases are visited by the School Nurses or the Health Visitors and the parents are given suitable advice.

No deaths were certified as due to this Disease.

Measles is sometimes considered an ordinary complaint of children, but it ought to be more realised that great care is necessary in the treatment of children suffering from Measles on account of the serious after-effects that may occur.

Mumps.

1042 cases were reported as against 10 during 1934, mainly through the medium of the schools.

The majority of the cases occurred in September, October, November and December and practically every school in the City was affected.

There were no deaths from this cause.

Whooping Cough.

109 cases came to the knowledge of the Health Department during the year and these were discovered by the Health Visitors or School Nurses in the course of their home visits.

Two deaths were reported from this cause.

Influenza.

The deaths directly attributed to Influenza were 7, as compared with 9 in 1934.

Disinfections.

The arrangements for disinfecting houses where cases of Infectious Disease have occurred were described in my Report for 1932, and there has been no change in the methods adopted. A detailed statement of the disinfections carried out during 1935 is given in Appendix 13.

Cleansing of Persons.

Part IV. of the Public Health Act, 1925, came into operation in Lincoln in June, 1930, and gives additional powers to deal with verminous persons and premises. At present, the only method of dealing with such persons is to admit them to the Poor Law Institution to be cleansed.

Bacteriological Work.

The routine work of the Laboratory included the examination by the incubation method of 1529 swabs for the detection of the Diphtheria bacillus, the examination of 627 specimens of expectoration for the presence of the Bacillus of Tuberculosis, 6 specimens of hair from the heads of children for the presence of the causal organism of Ringworm, and 51 specimens of urine.

In addition 611 smears for the detection of the infecting organism of Gonorrhoea were examined in the Laboratory, chiefly in connection with the Clinics for Venereal Diseases.

580 tests were made in the Grimsby Laboratory for the Wassermann Reaction of Syphilis. 306 of these were in connection with the Venereal Clinics. 174 were for other institutions in the City, and 100 for private medical practitioners. (Appendix 14).

Cancer.

The deaths from Cancer have shown a decrease in the year under review, being 108 (39 males and 69 females) as compared with 121 in 1934.

Over 77% of the deaths from cancer were in persons over 55 years of age, and there were no deaths from this cause in persons under 35 years of age.

The commonest site of cancer was the alimentary tract. The food passages and abdominal organs were the sites of cancer in 56 of the fatal cases. Cancer of the stomach was more common in women than in men. 8 women died of cancer of the breast, and 16 women from cancer of the reproductive and genital organs.

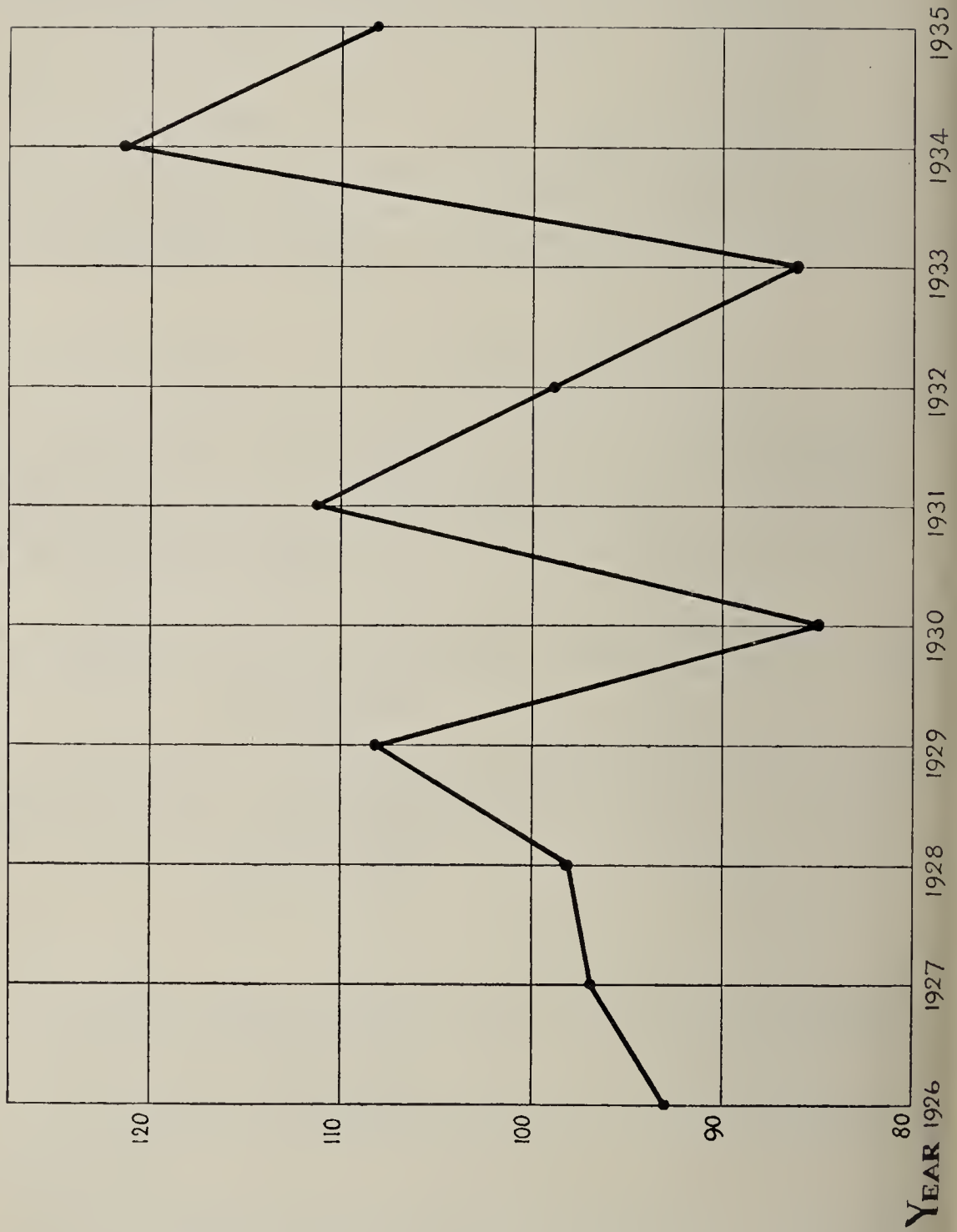
The cancer deaths were ascribed to :—

				<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>
Carcinoma	...	...	...	31	...	62
Epithelioma	...	...	...	2	...	2
Sarcoma	...	...	...	—	...	1
Rodent Ulcer	...	...	...	1	...	—
Malignant Disease	...	...	...	3	...	1
Cancer (no classification)	...	...	...	2	...	3
				—		—
				39		69
				—		—

Occupations of persons dying of Cancer :—

Housewives	...	...	35	Clerks	...	...	...	2
Widows	...	...	27	Bricklayer	...	...	...	1
Spinsters	...	...	6	Joiner	...	...	...	1
Retired Matron	...	...	1	Fitters	...	...	...	2
Of Independent Means	...	...	1	Retired Railway Signalman	...	...	...	1
Mineral Water	...	...		Turner	...	...	...	1
Manufacturer	...	...	1	Moulders	...	...	...	3
Company Managing	...	...		Retired Machinist	...	...	...
Director	...	...	1	Engineer	...	...	...	1
Retired Corporation	...	...		Iron Planer	...	...	...	1
Foreman	...	...	1	Retired Striker	...	...	...	1
Sales Engineer	...	...	1	Engineers Engraver	...	...	...	1
Watchmaker	...	...	1	Retired Gas Works	...	...	...
Cattle Food	...	...		Stoker	...	...	...	1
Representative	...	...	1	Grinders	...	...	...	2
Retired Grocer	...	...	1	Railway Drayman	...	...	...	1
Formerly Market	...	...		Retired Ostler	...	...	...	1
Gardener	...	...	1	Retired Bank Caretaker	...	...	...	1
Traveller	...	...	1	Labourers	...	...	...	8

CANCER DEATHS, 1926-1935.



From the above classification it does not appear that any special industry has a special predisposing influence on the occurrence of malignant disease in the City.

During the year 62 cases were treated by radium at the County Hospital.

A graph is appended on page 28 showing the Cancer Death Rates for the last 10 years.

Prevention of Blindness.

Children below 5 years of age, suffering from eye disease or defective vision, are seen by the Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare at the Infant Welfare Centre, and a special Eye Clinic is conducted by the Assistant School Medical Officer at the School Clinic for children of school age with a view to prevent serious defects of the eyes.

Cases requiring special treatment are referred to the County Hospital and the services of the Eye Specialists attached to the County Hospital are utilised for consultations in difficult cases. Also the County Hospital, which is a Voluntary General Hospital, has a special Ophthalmic Department.

The Blind Persons' Sub-Committee, which is a Sub-Committee of the Health and Hospitals Committee of the Council, is responsible for work under the Blind Persons' Act, 1920.

Their first meeting was held on 5th April, 1934.

During the year the Council decided to undertake themselves the statutory duties for promoting the welfare of blind persons, which were being previously carried out by the Lincoln Voluntary Blind Society and the new arrangements came into operation on 1st April, 1935.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary is situated in the Health Department at Beaumont Fee. Three Clinics are held each week.

Adults each week, Tuesday 5.0 p.m.—7.0 p.m., and
Friday 5.0 p.m.—7.0 p.m.

Children each week, Tuesday 9.30 a.m.—12.0 noon.

Consultation and Domiciliary Visits are paid by the Tuberculosis Officers in addition to the examination and supervision of the patients carried out at the Clinic.

The importance of early diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis patients should be more realised.

Additional efforts should be continued to encourage the seeking of early medical advice by the patients.

The early examination of sputum for the presence of tubercle bacilli in all doubtful cases is of great help. Samples of sputum for this purpose are examined at the City Health Department Laboratory, and during the year 627 samples were thus examined.

The X-Ray apparatus has been most helpful in the differential diagnosis of diseases of the chest. 246 examinations were made during the year.

There are two tuberculosis nurses employed for paying home visits, and for the following up of cases. The patients are taught as regards the methods of safeguarding against the spread of infection, to record their temperatures if necessary, the disinfection of sputum and discharges, and the value of rest and fresh air in the treatment of their complaint.

Extra nourishment, such as milk and eggs, is provided through the Health and the Public Assistance Committees, and open air shelters are provided by the Health Department in suitable cases.

The patients seen at the Clinic are those who are sent by the Town Doctors for a diagnosis or are notified as suffering from Tuberculosis. They are all kept under supervision and the necessary treatment by their own doctors or admission to the Sanatorium or Orthopaedic Hospital is arranged through the Clinic. In addition, they are periodically examined with a view to ascertaining their progress.

Contacts of all actual cases of Tuberculosis are also encouraged to get examined at the Clinic.

The City Hospital and Dawber Sanatorium is available for the treatment of patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. In addition suitable cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis and cases suspected to be suffering from Tuberculosis are admitted.

X-Ray examinations and treatment by Artificial Pneumo-thorax are carried out at this Hospital and the Blood Sedimentation Test is utilised in observing the progress of the patients.

Patients requiring orthopaedic treatment are referred to the Orthopaedic Clinic, and if requiring in-patient treatment are sent to the County Hospital or an outside Orthopaedic Hospital.

Notification of Tuberculosis.

During the year 79 primary notifications were received. Of these 60 were pulmonary and 19 non-pulmonary.

The number of primary notifications received during the last five years was as follows:—

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Pulmonary	74	58	54	53	60
Non-Pulmonary	53	45	26	26	19
Total	<u>127</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>79</u>

The Work of the Tuberculosis Dispensary.

At the end of the year 273 persons were on the Dispensary Register as compared with 269 at the end of 1934.

The total attendances at the Clinic during the year were 1,018.

The Tuberculosis Officers paid 83 visits to patients' homes and the Medical Practitioners consulted the Tuberculosis Officers on 186 occasions.

The Tuberculosis Nurses made 3,699 visits to the homes of tubercular patients.

The total number of new cases examined at the Dispensary was 223 as compared with 228 in 1934. Of these 56 were examined on account of their having been in contact with a tuberculous patient and 4 had come into Lincoln from an Outside Area. Out of the 56 contacts examined 2 were found to be suffering from the disease.

Mortality from Tuberculosis.

The total number of deaths during the year from Pulmonary Tuberculosis numbered 31 as compared with 41 in the previous year.

The number of deaths during the last 5 years was as follows :—

1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
53	43	51	41	31

The number of deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis numbered 12 as compared with 5 in the previous year.

The number of deaths during the last 5 years was as follows :—

1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
13	14	6	5	12

Occupation and Tuberculosis.

An analysis of the persons who died from Tuberculosis is given in the attached appendix and shows that no special trade or occupation was responsible for an excessive death-rate from this disease.

Sleeping accommodation of Notified Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

I should like to emphasise that it is most desirable that all patients suffering from Tuberculosis should have a separate bed and a separate bedroom.

The classification of the sleeping accommodation is given in Appendix 30.

Institutional Treatment of Tubercular Patients.

During the year 83 cases were admitted to the Lincoln Sanatorium and 25 were sent to Hospitals elsewhere.

At the end of the year 46 patients were undergoing treatment at the Lincoln Sanatorium; 2 were in Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital; 2 in Papworth Village Settlement and 1 in Harlow Wood Orthopaedic Hospital.

Out of the 83 cases admitted to the Lincoln Sanatorium 18 were sent for further Observation and 2 were found to be definitely Tuberculous.

Dental Treatment of Tubercular Patients.

The arrangement with the Education Committee for the dental treatment of Tubercular patients who are unable to obtain this through their National Health Insurance Societies is being continued and this work is being carried out by the School Dental Officer.

The number dealt with during 1935 was 27 adults who made 235 attendances. The work of the Dentist in connection with these cases was :—

Ex- tractions	Local Anaesthetic	Scaling and Dressings	Fillings		Dentures supplied		Dentures repaired
			Temps.	Perm.	Partial	Complete	
142	86	88	—	24	—	10	1

Crippling Defects due to Tuberculosis.

The functions of the Orthopaedic Clinic include the treatment of persons of all ages crippled as the result of Tuberculosis. In the year under review 7 adults and 15 children who were suffering from deformities consequent on tuberculous disease of the bones or joints, were treated at this Clinic.

The total attendances made at the Orthopaedic Clinic were 342.

Patients requiring in-patient treatment are sent to the County Hospital or to Orthopaedic Hospitals outside the City.

Light Treatment.

Patients suffering from Tuberculosis and requiring Light Treatment attended the Light Clinic situated at the Infant Welfare Centre.

During the year 8 new cases were referred for treatment and the classification was as follows :—

Tuberculous Cervical Adenitis	...	...	7
Observation (? Tuberculous Cervical Adenitis)			1
			—
Total	...	...	8
			—

The total number of Tuberculous patients who attended the Light Clinic in 1935 was 34 and they made 826 attendances.

At the end of the year 16 cases were receiving treatment.

In most cases there was definite improvement, but the results of the treatment are being carefully watched.

The Nursing of Tubercular Persons in their Homes.

This is carried out by the Lincoln District Nursing Association. The City Council pays the Nursing Association the sum of £65 annually for the services of the district nurses. During 1935 the total number of home-nursing visits paid to tubercular persons by the Association's Nurses was 784 as compared with 1,617 in the previous year.

After-Care of Tubercular Persons.

This was on the same lines as described in my report of last year.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No special action had to be taken during the year.

Public Health Act, 1925. (Section 62).

It was not found necessary to take any action under this section during 1935.

VENEREAL DISEASES

The Venereal Diseases Scheme consists of :—

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) A Clinic for male patients held on Monday and Thursday evening at 5 p.m. | } At the City Health Department, Beaumont Fec, Lincoln. |
| (b) A Clinic for female patients held on Monday and Thursday morning at 9-30 a.m. | |
| (c) A Special Clinic for pregnant women and post-natal Venereal cases held on Tuesday mornings. | } At the Infant Welfare Centre, Newland, Lincoln |

Intermediate treatment for male patients is given daily between 12 and 1 p.m. and 6 and 7 p.m. For female patients the daily intermediate treatment is arranged by appointment.

Dental treatment can now be provided at the new dental clinic at the Infant Welfare Centre which was established during 1934.

Venereal Diseases cases from outside areas are also treated.

The total number of new cases of definite Venereal Disease domiciled in Lincoln who came under treatment for the first time during 1935 at all three Clinics was 73. This represents an incidence rate of 1.1 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 0.7 per 1,000 in the previous year.

VENEREAL DISEASES CENTRE, BEAUMONT FEE,

NEW CASES.

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Conditions other than Venereal		Total	
	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935
Males	15	29	...	...	38	50	53	42	106	121
Females	6	21	...	...	18	8	20	28	44	57
TOTALS	21	50	...	...	56	58	73	70	150	178

At the beginning of 1935 there were 64 males and 38 females under treatment for syphilis; 56 males and 33 females under treatment for gonorrhoea; and 1 male and 1 female for conditions other than Venereal.

The male patients at the Venereal Clinics made 5,407 attendances and female patients 2,172 attendances. 2,201 of the male attendances and 1,385 of the female attendances were for individual attention by the Medical Officer. For intermediate treatment by the venereal diseases orderly or nurse, males made 3,206 and females 787 attendances.

The total number of new cases attending from all outside areas was 77.

On account of the prolonged treatment required thoroughly to eradicate venereal disease from a person's system, patients sometimes fail to complete treatment, and do not fully realise the serious after-effects which may develop, perhaps years later.

There is no recognised in-patient accommodation for male patients.

No cases were sent for in-patient treatment during the year.

The Special Treatment Clinic, Infant Welfare Centre, Newland.

The object of this clinic is to allow mothers, who are pregnant or have recently been confined, and who may be suffering from venereal disease to receive treatment without having to attend a clinic which is specifically for the purpose of treating venereal disease. The treatment is given in the Infant Welfare Centre.

7 women suffering from syphilis and 8 suffering from gonorrhoea were under treatment at this Clinic at the beginning of 1935. During the year 8 cases of syphilis, 5 cases of gonorrhoea, and also 114 women suffering from conditions other than Venereal came under treatment for the first time. 18 patients from outside areas made 43 attendances during the year.

Pathological Examinations carried out in connection with the Venereal Disease Clinics :—

595 smears were examined for the detection of the causal organisms of gonorrhoea, 333 blood samples were examined for the Wassermann Reaction, 207 blood samples were examined for the complement fixation test for gonorrhoea and one sample was examined for the presence of spirochaetes.

The Wassermann Test for syphilis and the complement fixation test for gonorrhoea are carried out at the Grimsby Public Health Laboratory.

Free Supply of Arsenobenzol Compounds.

15 requests for such supplies were received during the year and 127 doses were issued. Of this latter number, 16 doses were for use in the County Hospital.

Venereal Diseases Act, 1917.

No action was taken during the year under Section 1 of this Act, which prohibits the treatment of Venereal diseases by anyone who is not a registered medical practitioner.

Statistics.

These are given in Appendix 36.

WATER.

The water supply of the city is derived from bore-holes at Elkesley, Nottinghamshire, about 22 miles due west and is pumped to a storage reservoir on the outskirts of the City.

Samples of the water supply in different parts of the City were examined at frequent intervals to watch the quality of the water.

At the end of the year, chlorination was still being continued and I am of the opinion that it should be continued until the original supply proves satisfactory on chemical and bacteriological examinations.

The water supply in the city has been satisfactory in quality and quantity during the year, but careful observation is still necessary,

The average daily consumption during the year ended 31st March, 1936, was 1,991,754 gallons and the average consumption per head per day for all purposes was 28.67 gallons.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

These include the River Witham, the Foss Dyke, and several smaller dykes.

There are still several houseboats on these waterways and the sanitation generally in connection with these houseboats is very unsatisfactory. Some of the houseboats have been demolished under the Housing Act, 1930, but so far it has not been found possible to deal with all of them.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are at present three public open-air swimming baths in the City and these are situated at Boutham, West Common and Wickham Gardens, respectively. The Council are at present considering the provision of a new covered-in swimming bath, the reconstruction and installation of filtration plant at Boutham baths and the installation of filtration plant at Wickham Gardens. There are no privately owned swimming baths or pools in the City open to the public.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There has been no alteration during the year 1935 in the methods of dealing with drainage and sewerage, which have been found satisfactory.

323 yards of new sewers were laid during the year.

The full scheme was described in the annual report for 1925.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The method of collecting dry house refuse and the method of collecting refuse from earth closets and privies are as described in my annual report for 1931, and there has been no alteration.

The greater portion of the house refuse is dealt with at the Refuse Destructor, the dust and old tins and other metals being extracted and the residue incinerated. The other portion of the refuse is tipped.

The refuse from earth closets and privies is spread on suitable agricultural land.

Cesspools are emptied when required and the cost of this work charged to the owners of the respective properties. This refuse is also spread on suitable land.

14,012 loads of house refuse were collected in 1935, 1030 being tipped and 12,982 taken to the Refuse Destructor and dealt with as stated above.

HOUSING.

Total number of houses erected in the City during 1935 as compared with 1934:—

				1934	1935
(a) By the Local Authority					
Under the Housing Act, 1930	...	...		48	106
Others	...	...	...	40	62
(b) By private enterprise	...	...	...	84	62
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				172	230
				<hr/>	<hr/>

HOUSING ACT, 1930.

Houses represented under Part I of the Act during 1934.				Houses represented under Part II of the Act during 1934.		Total number of person displaced.	No. of houses to be erected by the Local Authority to meet displacements.	No. of persons for which accommodation was provided by the erection of houses in column (h).
No. of Areas. (a)	No. of houses. (b)	No. confirmed by Minister of Health. (c)	No of persons displaced. (d)	No of houses (e)	No. of persons displaced. (f)			
21	170	164	653	40	67	720	166	722

The total number of houses represented during 1935 was 210 as compared with 103 in the previous year.

115 families were re-housed during 1935 by the Local Authority as compared with 58 in the previous year, and the re-housing of these tenants was supervised by the Health Department.

The full details of the scheme for re-housing tenants and the special scale of rebates from rents in operation was described in my report for 1931.

The statistics concerning the work carried out in connection with the housing conditions in the City are included in Appendix 37.

The Housing Act, 1935, received the Royal Assent on the 2nd August, 1935. Section 1 of the Act imposed a duty upon the Local Authority to cause an inspection to be made of the working class dwellinghouses in the City with a view to ascertaining what dwellinghouses therein were overcrowded. The necessary preliminary survey was commenced in December, 1935, ten enumerators being appointed for the purpose.

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF SCHOOLS.

My report as School Medical Officer deals with the sanitary conditions of schools in the City and action taken in relation to the health of the scholars and the prevention of the spread of infectious diseases.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

The monthly issue of the Better Health Magazine, which is distributed free, was continued during the year. An article on health matters was published monthly in its pages by a member of the Medical or other staff.

Propaganda by the distribution of leaflets supplied by various Health organisations was carried out. Health propaganda posters were displayed on the frames formerly belonging to the Empire Marketing Board.

During September, 1935, the City Council held a Civic Week to celebrate the Centenary of Local Government and the Health Department co-operated with the other Departments during this week.

There was a special Health Department stall at the Exhibition and this was visited by a very large number of Lincoln citizens. The value of good housing and value of milk as food and the importance of early treatment was emphasised. General health propaganda was also carried out from this stall.

The Medical Staff, Nursing Staff and other Staff took all opportunities to continue the steady work of health education.

NUTRITION.

The Medical and Nursing Staffs engaged in the work of the Health Department, School Medical Service, Maternity and Child Welfare Department, etc., take the opportunity to advise the patients and families with whom they come in contact as regards the value of different foods. This dissemination of knowledge is carried out in connection with their routine duties.

During the year two general surveys were carried out by the Assistant School Medical Officer of all the children attending the elementary schools in the City to ensure that all children whose nutrition was even slightly below normal were receiving extra assistance such as milk or meals or both.

Close co-operation is being maintained between the School Medical Staff and the teachers in keeping a careful watch on the nutritional condition of school children.

SANITARY STAFF.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector and the other Inspectors are responsible for the work carried out under the various Public Health Acts and the following other Acts and Regulations :—

- Food and Drugs Acts.
- Public Health (Meat) Regulations.
- Canal Boats Acts.
- Housing Acts.
- Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act.
- Rag Flock Act.
- Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act.
- Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act.
- Merchandise Marks Act.
- Shops Acts.

During the year there was a staff of five Sanitary Inspectors including the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The following report is submitted by the Chief Sanitary Inspector on the work carried out during the year 1935.

The particulars of legal proceeding are given on page 49

INSPECTIONS.

Dwelling-Houses.

					<i>Visits.</i>	<i>Re-visits.</i>
Re Notifiable Diseases	...	...	...	...	319	109
Re Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	2	—
Verminous	...	...	...	...	141	19
Dirty	...	...	...	...	37	15
Other Conditions	...	...	...	...	1,671	2,668
Overcrowded	...	...	...	...	21	1
Drains	{	Smoke-tested	...	...	85	—
		Grenade-tested	...	...	111	—
		Inspected	...	...	574	88
Re Swine, Fowls and other Animals	...	...	...	...	37	11
Re Water Supply	...	...	...	...	1	—
Houseboats	...	...	...	...	2	—
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	23	11
Rat infested premises	...	...	...	...	261	66
Unclassified Visits	...	...	...	...	1,401	143
Interviews	...	...	...	...	424	—
Housing	...	...	...	...	269	465
Removal Enquiries—Housing	...	...	...	...	73	—
Supervision of Removals—Housing	...	...	...	...	125	—
Sewers	...	...	...	...	2	—

Other Premises.

					<i>Visits</i>	<i>Re-visits</i>
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	27	—
Smoke Observations taken	...	...	...	...	16	—
Stables, re Accumulation of Manure, etc.	...	...	...	...	7	15
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	12	—
Canal Boats	...	...	...	...	13	—
Schools	...	...	...	...	39	2
Theatres and Cinemas	...	...	...	...	40	—
Plots of Waste Ground	...	...	...	...	35	2
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	91	—
Factories	...	...	...	...	7	—
Workplaces, etc.	...	...	...	...	15	—
Workshops	...	...	...	...	18	—

Notices.

Statutory Notices outstanding December 31st, 1934...	...	8
" " served 1935 ...	...	117
" " complied with, 1935...	...	117
" " outstanding December 31st, 1935...	...	8
Informal Notices served, 1935 ...	...	838
" " complied with, 1935 ...	...	763
" " outstanding December 31st, 1935 ...	...	76
No. of Complaints received at the Health Department during the year 1935 ...	...	595

WORK DONE.

	Work done by Corporation	Under Notice	Without Notice
Houses :—			
Provided with damp-proof courses	74	...
New floors laid or repaired	71	...
Overcrowding abated	1	1
Cleansed and limewashed	2	2
Means of ventilation improved	63	...
Roofs, etc., repaired	182	2
Fireplaces, etc., repaired	175	10
Supplied with sufficient sanitary accom- modation
Supplied with sufficient supply of water	2	2
Water spouts fixed or repaired	115	19
Downspouts disconnected from drain	5	...
Yard pavements repaired	39	...
Yards repaved with cement concrete or flagged	62	...
Yards repaved with asphalt	8	110	...
Nuisances abated arising from keeping swine and other animals	5	...
Accumulations of manure or refuse removed	9	...
Verminous Houses :—			
Number of premises cleansed or limewashed	3	...
Number found in filthy condition	16	14	1
Number in which bedding was disinfected and rooms fumigated	35	11	3
Drainage :—			
Tests applied to new drains	10	6	...
Old drains tested	155	26	...
Single private drains examined	99	...	1
Single private drains reconstructed	16	2
Cleansed or repaired	1	211	11
Reconstructed	36	3
New drains constructed	18	17
Disconnected from sewer	2	1
Ventilated	11	1
Vent pipes repaired
Inspection chambers built	47	6
Drains under houses abolished
Drain-openings removed from inside buildings
Cesspits abolished	1	...
Additional gullies fixed in yards	16	9
New sinks fixed	34	8
Waste pipes of sinks trapped or renewed	71	8
Waste pipes of sinks disconnected
Urinals improved	1	...
Water Closets :—			
Limewashed or cleansed	20	...
Repaired	97	1
Constructed
Reconstructed	5	1
Light and ventilation provided or improved...	7	...
Additional provided	13	16
Wash-down W.C's. provided in lieu of old " Pan " apparatus...	30	...
Provided with a sufficient supply of water	4	...
Soil pipes repaired or renewed	4	5
Ventilation pipes repaired or renewed	49	2
New flush pipes fixed	6	2
New cisterns fixed	20	3
Waste Water Closets converted into Water Closets	1	...
Privies, Vaults and Pail Closets :—			
Converted into water-closets	8	2
Abolished	12	2
Ashpits :—			
Abolished	8	...
Portable receptacles provided	221	...

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The policy of converting closets whenever possible has been continued.

The number of conversions during the past five years is as follows :—

			<i>Privy Vaults.</i>	<i>Privy Boxes.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1931	...	...	—	2	2
1932	...	...	5	2	7
1933	...	...	—	—	—
1934	...	...	—	6	6
1935	...	...	1	13	14
			—	—	—
		TOTAL	6	23	29
			—	—	—

The number of each type remaining at the end of 1935 :—

<i>Privy Vaults.</i>	<i>Privy Boxes.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
31	83	114

**PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED
BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.**

There are Byelaws which have been adopted to deal with :—

- Tents, Vans and Sheds.
- Common Lodging Houses.
- Slaughterhouses.
- Offensive Trades.
- Smoke Abatement.

Section 112 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as amended by Section 51 of the Act of 1907, has been extended to include a number of trades which are, or may be, offensive.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Tents, Vans and Sheds are particularly in evidence during "Fair Week," when special arrangements are made by the Corporation in respect of water supply, scavenging, etc.

There is no need in Lincoln for regulations in respect of underground sleeping rooms.

The number of premises and occupations referred to above is :—

Offensive Trades.

Under Section 112 Public Health Act, 1875.						1934	1935
Blood Boiler	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Bone Boiler	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Fellmonger	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Soap Boiler	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Tallow Melter	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Tripe Boiler	...	...	...	...	...	1	1

Since 22nd November, 1915, the following are scheduled as Offensive Trades in Lincoln under Section 51 Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 :—

	1934	1935
Blood Dryer	0	0
Hide and Skin Dealers	2	2
Tanner	1	1
Leather Dressers	2	2
Fat Melter	0	0
Fat Extractor	0	0
Glue Maker	1	1
Size Maker	1	1
Gut Scraper	1	1
*Rag and Bone Dealers	13	12
Fish Fryers	55	53

* In this order the expression " a rag and bone dealer " means any person who for the purpose of sale carries on upon any premises the trade of receiving, storing, sorting and manipulating any rags in an offensive condition, or in a condition likely to become offensive, or any bones, rabbit skins, fat or other putrescible animal products of a like nature.

Common Lodging Houses.

	1934	1935
No. of keepers	2	2
No. of houses	3	3
No. of rooms used for sleeping	20	20
No. of lodgers accommodated nightly	108	108

Two of the Common Lodging Houses, Nos. 31 and 31a, Waterside South, are owned and controlled by the Corporation.

PUBLIC HEALTH (SMOKE ABATEMENT) ACT, 1926.

Observations.

No. of chimneys of which observations were taken ...	14
No. of observations	16
No. of observations in which black smoke was emitted in such quantities as to be a nuisance	1
No. of occupiers cautioned or given notice of nuisance	1

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The number of Slaughterhouses in the area is as follows :—

	Dec., 1934.				Dec., 1935.			
Registered	7	...	...	...	7
Licensed	6	...	...	...	7
				—				—
				13				14
				—				—

One Licensed Slaughterhouse was erected and came into use during the year.

Number of Animals Slaughtered at Public Abattoir, January to December, 1935.

<i>Beast.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Pigs.</i>	<i>Calves.</i>
2,768	10,702	4,314	161

The number of animals slaughtered in the private slaughterhouses is not known.

The total weight of foodstuffs destroyed during the year was 24 tons, 3 cwts., 5st., as compared with 19 tons, 12 cwts., during 1934.

Details of meat and other foodstuffs condemned as being unfit for food and the nature of the disease or condition affecting such foodstuffs will be found in Appendices 38, 39, and 40.

Administration of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

No. of Notices of Intention to Slaughter received (Occasional Slaughter) ...	...	...	...	8
No. of Notices of Disease received ...	...	...	...	77

The butchers generally have conformed to the requirements of the above Regulations.

Inspections made re Foods, etc.

No. of Carcases Examined	...	...	...	...	13,200
Slaughterhouses ...	...	...	...	...	829
English and Foreign Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	639
General Provision Shops ...	...	...	...	...	34
Fruit and Vegetable Shops	...	...	...	...	6
Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	2
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	72
Cowsheds ...	...	...	...	...	42
Markets ...	...	...	...	...	403
Auctions ...	...	...	...	...	38

MILK SUPPLY.

Producers, Wholesale Traders and Retail Purveyors of Milk.

No. on Register	...	...	...	...	...	...	396
No. registered during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	16

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923.

The following Licences were granted during the year 1935 under this Order.

Dealers' licences to use the designation	"Certified"	=	2
„ „ „ „ „ „	"Grade A"	=	8
Licence in respect of establishment at which Grade A milk is produced	... ..	=	1
Licence in respect of establishment at which Grade A milk is bottled	... ..	=	1
Licences to produce Grade A Milk (Milk Marketing Board's Accredited Producers Scheme)		=	2
Licences in respect of the establishment in which the process of pasteurising is carried on.	... ..	=	2
Licences in respect of any shop from which pasteurised milk is sold.	... ..	=	2

During the year 56 samples of milk were taken and submitted to the City Laboratory, Nottingham, for bacteriological examination.

Certified	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Grade A	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Undesignated milk		...	...	...	...	...	5
							<hr/> 56

The samples of Certified milk were taken at the direction of the Minister of Health and two of these samples failed to comply with the requirements of the Order of 1923.

Three samples of Grade A milk failed to comply with the conditions of the Licence.

The holder of a licence to produce Grade A Milk (Milk Marketing Board's Accredited Producers Scheme) was called upon to appear before the Health Committee to show cause why his licence should not be revoked. After hearing the producer the Committee decided not to revoke the licence but to issue a warning.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

The provisions of this Order have generally been complied with by the various milk producers and distributors in the City.

The Veterinary Surgeon reports as follows for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

No. of Inspections of Cows in Dairy Farms	No. of Cows found healthy in Dairy Farms	No. of Cows in Dairy Farms found to be suffering from									Action if any taken
		Tuberculosis	Acute Mastitis	Actinomycosis of udder	Anthrax	Foot and Mouth Disease	Suppuration of udder	Comatose condition	Septic condition of uterus	Infection of udder or teats		Any other Disease
888	887	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

The Veterinary Surgeon reports as follows for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

No. of visits to Dairy Farms	No. of Inspections of Cows in Dairy Farms	No. of Cows found healthy in Dairy Farms	No. of Cows in Dairy Farms found to have			Conditions other than Tuberculosis and included in the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926	No. of Cows slaughtered	
			Chronic cough with T.B.	T.B. emaciation	T.B. udder		Public Abattoir	Knackers Yard
101	1008	998	6	3	1	—	—	10

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

During the year 177 samples of food and drugs were procured and submitted to the Public Analyst, who certified 160 samples genuine and 17 samples adulterated (*i.e.*, 9.6 per cent. of adulteration).

For details of the samples purchased, the number adulterated and the administrative action taken on adulterated samples see Appendices 41 and 42.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

The above examinations are carried out at the following places.

1. Public Analyst's Laboratory, Sheffield (Mr. John Evans).
2. Sheffield University.
3. City Laboratory, Nottingham.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

During the year 126 inspections were made of Factories and Workshops within the District and on the whole they were found to be in a satisfactory condition. No legal proceedings had to be instituted.

For details of inspections, see Appendix 43.

Home-Work (Sections 107-115).

The names of 15 outworkers were received in the first half of the year and 16 in the second half.

No. of Lists of Outworkers received	17
No. of Employers	9
No. employed in making wearing apparel	17
No. employed in furniture and upholstery work ...	—
No. employed in making chocolate and sweetmeats ...	—
Work stopped because of the prevalence of infectious disease, <i>vide</i> Section 110	—
Names of outworkers forwarded to the Clerks of Councils in whose districts their places of employment were situated	2

Theatres and Cinemas.

During the year the Theatre and Cinemas in the City were inspected from time to time and found to be satisfactory.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 and 1928.

There are no premises in the district on which rag flock is manufactured and no samples have been taken during the year.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

Consistent and regular action has been taken in dealing with all complaints of rat infested premises and a large number of poisoned baits have been laid. The poison used principally was Liquid Extract of Red Squill, and this poison has been found to be more efficient and satisfactory than any other previously used. From time to time, as occasion demanded, a Rat Catcher was employed with dogs and ferrets.

No Rat Week was held in the City during the year.

The Commons, the Corporation yards and the various dykes were treated by the Commons Warden.

The following work was done during the year :—

Number of premises dealt with by Officers	261
Number of house holders to whom rat-poison was supplied and advice given as to the methods that should be employed	180
Number of rats caught by dogs and ferrets or destroyed by means of Cyanogas	133
Number of nests with young destroyed	1

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1928.

No Samples were taken during the year.

CANAL BOATS ACTS, 1877 and 1884.

The Inspectors appointed under the above Acts are the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Inspector H. Shimeld and Inspector J. W. Hoe. In each case the remuneration for the office is included in the salary for the post of Sanitary Inspector.

The following summary gives all the particulars required by the Ministry of Health.

Number of boats on the Register	51
„ „ inspections made	13
„ „ men on board	20
„ „ women on board	4
„ „ children on board	6
Legal proceedings taken	—
Cases of Infectious Diseases	—
Detention of Boats for cleansing	—
Number of Boats believed to be available	51
„ „ Motor propelled Boats registered	1

Infringement of the Acts and Regulations with respect to :—

(a) Registration	—
(b) Notification of change of Master	—
(c) Certificates	2
(d) Marking	—
(e) Overcrowding	—
(f) Separation of Sexes	—

(g) Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	...	I
(h) Ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	—
(i) Painting	...	...	...	...	...	—
(j) Provision of water cask	...	...	...	...	...	—
(k) Removal of Bilge water	...	...	...	...	...	—
(l) Notification of Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	—
(m) Admission of Inspectors	...	...	...	...	...	—

Informal notices were served respecting infringements on three canal boats.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912 to 1934.

The Shops Act, 1934, came into operation on the 30th December, 1934. Fourteen complaints were received at the Office.

It was found necessary to send nine letters of warning, and in some cases to give verbal warning for various infringements.

During the year the following work was carried out under the above Acts. :—

No. of shops recorded in the Register of Shops	...	...	...	297
No. of inspections made for the purpose of such records	...	...	...	643
No. of informal notices served	...	...	...	105
No. of informal notices complied with	...	...	...	72
No. of shops in respect of which application for Certificates of Exemption from the provisions of Section 10, s.s.2 and/or 4 have been made	...	...	...	66
No. of applications for Certificates of Exemption from the provisions of Section 10, s.s. 2.	...	...	...	72
No. of applications granted	...	...	54	
No. of applications not granted	...	...	10	
No. of applications not necessary	...	...	8	
No. of applications for Certificates of Exemption from the provisions of Section 10, s.s. 4.	...	...	...	57
No. of applications granted	...	...	22	
No. of applications not granted	...	...	8	
No. of applications not necessary	...	...	27	

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Act, Byelaw or Regulation under which proceedings were instituted.	Offence.	Result.	Fined, £ s. d.	Costs, £ s. d.
Food & Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928. Section 2.	Selling milk 11% deficient in Milk-fat.	Dismissed.		...
do.	Selling milk 10.3% deficient in Milk-fat.	Convicted	1 0 0	costs inc.
do.	Selling milk 9.6% deficient in Milk-fat.	Dismissed.	...	10 6
do.	Selling milk 15% deficient in Milk-fat.	Dismissed.	...	19 0
do.	Selling milk 6.3% deficient in Milk-fat and containing added water.	Convicted.	1 0 0	costs inc.
do.	Selling milk 9% deficient in Milk-fat and containing added water.	Convicted.	5 0 0	costs inc.
do.	Selling pork sausages containing preservative and presence not declared.	Dismissed	...	19 0
do.	Selling potted beef containing preservative.	Dismissed.	...	19 0
do.	Selling milk containing preservative.	Convicted	5 18 0	4 2 0
Housing Act, 1930 Section 29 (3).	Letting dwellinghouse after clearance order had become operative and applied to such dwellinghouse.	Convicted.	2 10 0	costs inc.
do.	do.	Convicted.	2 10 0	costs inc.
do.	do.	Decision adjourned to give defendant opportunity of vacating dwellinghouse. (Dwellinghouse subsequently vacated).		
do.	do.	do.		...
Lincoln Corporation Act, 1915, Section 100	Repairing drain without giving notice.	Dismissed.	...	...
Lincoln Corporation Act, 1915, Section 107	Default in complying with a notice to provide a sanitary bin.	Dismissed.	...	4 0
Public Health Act, 1875, Section 95.	Default in complying with a notice to abate a nuisance arising from the keeping of cats and filthy condition of a dwellinghouse.	Order made for nuisance to be abated within a period of seven days.	...	...
Public Health Act, 1875, Section 97.	Default in complying with Order of the Court above—application made for Order prohibiting the use of the dwellinghouse for human habitation.	Order made by the Court prohibiting the use of the dwellinghouse for human habitation and to be complied with within seven days.		
Shops Act, 1934, Section 7 (1).	Default in keeping in the prescribed manner a record of hours worked by and intervals allowed for rest and meals to young person.	} Convicted.	10 0	4 0
Shops Act, 1934, Section 7 (2)	Default in exhibiting in a shop in the prescribed manner the notice setting forth the number of hours in the week during which each young person may in accordance with the provisions of the Act be employed about the business of the shop.			
		Total, including costs ...	£26 5 6	

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee consisted of the Mayor, nine Members of the Council and four co-opted Lady Members. The names of the Members of the Committee and the Officials of the Maternity and Child Welfare Department are given in the front of this Report.

Notification of Births Act, 1915.

This Act requires that all births should be notified to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours of their occurrence. During 1935, 901 births were notified. 62 notices were sent out requesting notification in cases where it was known that a birth had taken place and no notification had been received within the specified time. 125 of these notifications were made by doctors, 734 by midwives, and 104 by parents.

Of the 857 babies visited for the first time by the Health Visitors, it was found that 664 were being breast fed, 177 bottle fed, and 16 partially breast and partially bottle fed.

I should like to emphasise that mothers' milk is the best food for infants, and other methods of feeding should not be resorted to unless there are special reasons for doing so.

The total visits paid to babies in their homes amounted to 7,948. Of these 39 visits were paid to cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum and 9 visits were for the investigation of Still-Births.

Children Acts, 1908 and 1932.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee is responsible for the administration of Part I of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by Part V of the Children and Young Persons' Act, 1932.

The Medical Officer of Health, the Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare, the General Superintendent for Maternity and Child Welfare and two Health Visitors hold the appointment of Infant Life Protection Visitors.

At the beginning of the year there were 16 foster parents and 17 children on the register, whilst at the end of the year there were 20 foster parents and 21 children on the register.

171 visits were paid to the homes with a view to supervising the proper nursing and maintenance, or to give any advice as to the nursing and maintenance of these children.

There were no proceedings taken against any foster parent during 1935.

Midwives.

Six midwives were employed by the Maternity and Child Welfare Department on district midwifery during 1935. These are housed in different parts of the City according to the needs of the inhabitants. Four other midwives are on the Staff of the Maternity Home.

Two midwives were in private practice in the City during 1935.

Municipal District Midwifery Service.

The extended Municipal Midwifery Service continued to work satisfactorily during the year, and was fully described in my Report for 1932.

The District Midwives attended 461 women during their confinements, 351 of which were conducted solely by the Midwives. In 69 instances a Doctor was also present and in 45 cases the baby was born before the arrival of the Midwife.

The District Midwives summoned medical aid on 181 occasions, 27 of these were on account of complications during the ante-natal period ; 42 were on account of difficulties or complications occurring during the delivery ; 82 as a result of complications during the puerperium and 30 because of complications occurring in the new-born babies.

One case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 19 mis-carriages and 15 still-births occurred in the practice of the District Midwives and 11 babies died within 10 days of birth as the result of prematurity or other causes.

Number of cases attended under the Municipal Midwifery Service during the last five years was as follows :—

1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
416	457	385	431	461

Ante-Natal Clinics.

285 Lincoln mothers (247 expectant and 38 post-natal cases) made 1,236 attendances at the Ante-Natal Clinic during the year. Of these 176 had booked beds in the Maternity Home for their confinement, and 71 engaged the Municipal District Midwives. In addition, 299 ante-natal and 289 post-natal examinations were carried out by medical practitioners under the extended Maternity Scheme.

Of the 661 women whose confinements took place in the Maternity Home and under the Municipal District Midwifery Scheme, 247 had previous ante-natal care at the Clinic and most of the remaining 414 cases received ante-natal care from private practitioners or District Midwives.

In addition to the ante-natal supervision carried out at the Clinic, the Municipal Midwives made 2,276 visits to expectant mothers, and 244 visits to post-natal cases in their homes.

It is hoped that in time every pregnant woman in the City will receive ante and post-natal care to ensure a safe confinement.

Orthopaedic Treatment of Children under 5 years of age.

The details of the scheme were given in my report for 1930.

During 1935, 18 new cases were seen by the Orthopaedic Surgeon and the total number of cases seen at this clinic during the year was 37 and these made 223 attendances.

Four cases, excepting Tuberculous cases, were referred to the County Hospital for in-patient treatment.

One case was still undergoing treatment at Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital at the end of the year.

Maternity Home.

During the year 200 Lincoln cases were admitted, and there were 51 cases from Outside Areas. The total number of cases admitted during the previous year was 282, of which 68 were from outside areas.

Patients admitted to the Maternity Home have free choice to engage their own private doctors to attend them.

During August, 1935, the number of consultants to the Maternity Home was increased from two to four. There are now four consultants available for difficult cases.

There were 190 lying-in cases delivered, 151 by midwives and 39 by doctors. The remainder were ante-natal or post-natal cases requiring treatment.

Medical aid was sought by the midwifery staff on 72 occasions (on 14 occasions for conditions arising during the ante-natal period, on 10 occasions for conditions arising during labour, on 37 occasions for conditions supervening labour and on 11 occasions for various conditions occurring in the newly-born infants).

There occurred within the Maternity Home 8 mis-carriages and 8 still-births and 8 babies died within 10 days of birth.

One Lincoln mother died in the Maternity Home. Death occurred six days after the birth of the child and the cause of death was certified as Paralytic Ileus and Pelvic Peritonitis due to Caesarean section due to Antro Posterior contractions of Pelvis and Chronic Specific Endometritis, which was not classed to pregnancy and child birth but was considered as associated therewith.

One case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum occurred in the Maternity Home.

During May, 1935, the question of the Maternity Home accommodation was considered by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee who expressed the opinion that "in the not far distant future the Corporation will have to face the question of the provision of an up-to-date Maternity Home. Excellent work has been done and is still being done in the present accommodation but there is no doubt that the building is not satisfactory and it cannot be allowed to continue very much longer. This question will have to be considered in conjunction with the general review of hospital accommodation which the Council will shortly have to undertake." This opinion was confirmed by the Council.

I hope that more suitable and more adequate accommodation on up-to-date lines, will be provided in the near future.

Maternal Mortality.

The Medical Officer of Health has continued to investigate maternal deaths occurring in the City. In each case the co-operation of the medical practitioner in the case was invited and the enquiry form issued by the Ministry of Health was completed and forwarded to the Ministry.

The number of deaths in the City which were considered maternal deaths was one. This gives a maternal mortality rate of 1.1 per 1,000 total births for the whole City as compared with the rate of 3.93 for England and Wales.

The particulars of the death are as follows.

Age	First or subsequent Pregnancy	Ante-natal Care Received	Urine examined during Pregnancy	Cause of Death
35	4th	Yes	Yes	Faecal Fistula. Peritonitis. Ectopic Gestation.

There were two deaths of women which were not classed to pregnancy and child birth but were considered as associated therewith.

A graph showing maternal mortality rates for the last 10 years is appended on page 55. It will be seen that the maternal mortality rate was above 5 per 1,000 births during 4 years, *i.e.*, 1926, 1930, 1932 and 1933, and it was below 5 per 1,000 births during 6 years, *i.e.*, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1931, 1934 and 1935.

During April, 1935, a meeting was arranged between the medical practitioners and representatives of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee in an endeavour to ensure that a qualified midwife should be available in all cases, and that the services of handywomen should be entirely done away with. With this view the Committee prepared and placed before the medical practitioners of the City the following definite suggestions :—

- (i) The number of Consultants to the Maternity Home should be increased to four, one to be a physician.
- (ii) The services of a medical practitioner and a qualified midwife should be available for all confinements in the City and this should be ensured by co-operation between the practitioners and the Council.
- (iii) A scheme for the voluntary notification of pregnancy should be adopted in order, in every case, to :—
 - (a) Secure as far as possible that the services of both a medical practitioner and a trained midwife are available.

- (b) Ascertain whether the home conditions are satisfactory for the confinement.
- (c) Ascertain whether extra nourishment or help in the home is required.
- (d) Arrange for consultations if required by the medical practitioners.
- (iv) A qualified midwife should be appointed in the Department as a Maternity Nurse to meet the requirements of patients who do not wish to be admitted to the Maternity Home, but who desire to have, and can afford to pay for, continuous attention by a qualified midwife.

A very interesting discussion took place and there seemed to be general agreement in principle on the suggestions made.

During August, 1935, the number of Consultants to the Maternity Home was increased from two to four. These were selected by the Council from a list of names submitted by the medical practitioners.

Further consultations with the medical practitioners are to take place to settle further details of the scheme of co-operation between the medical practitioners and the Council.

During September, 1935, two Medical Officers from the Ministry of Health visited the Department to enquire into the question of Maternal Mortality. They went into the work of the Department; interviewed various officials engaged in the work; visited the Hospitals and Nursing Homes in the City which dealt with pregnant women and also had conferences with representatives of the various bodies in the City.

The preliminary report from the Ministry of Health was received by the Council during November, 1935, and was referred to the Administration of Health Services Joint Sub-Committee for consideration.

Inspection of Midwives.

The Medical Officer of Health is also Inspector of Midwives.

During the year the number of visits of inspection paid numbered 21.

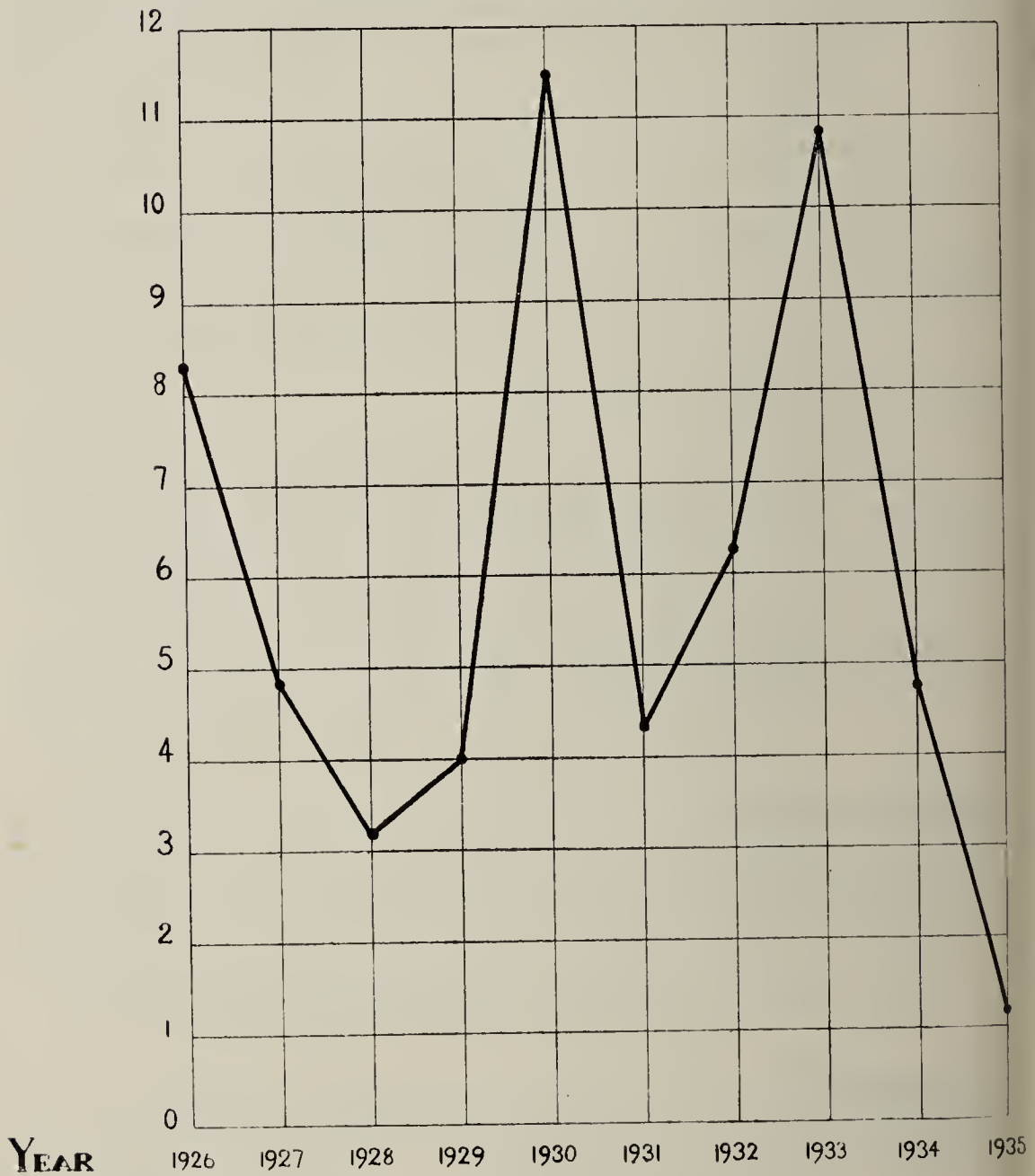
The General Superintendent of Maternity and Child Welfare assists in the supervision of the work of the Municipal Midwives.

Pupil Midwives.

During the year 14 pupils entered for the Examination of the Central Midwives' Board, and 9 were successful.

The Sister in Charge of the Maternity Home is now the recognised teacher of practical midwifery. A course of lectures on midwifery is given to the pupils by the recognised lecturer (Dr. Wells Cole), and practical instruction in ante-natal and post-natal care and venereal diseases is given by the Assistant Child Welfare Medical Officer.

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE 1926-1935



Dental Treatment of Maternity and Child Welfare Patients.

106 mothers and 199 children received treatment at the Special Dental Clinic, which is held at the Infant Welfare Centre.

The treatment of defective and septic teeth in the case of pregnant and nursing mothers, combined with general hygiene of the mouth, is of the utmost importance.

Methods of Feeding Babies.

Of 764 babies seen at the Infant Welfare Centres for the first time during 1935, 341 were being breast fed ; 41 babies were partly breast fed and partly artificially fed ; 237 were being fed entirely artificially and 145 were children over one year of age who were on a varied diet. The majority of the infants were being fed at regular hours.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Three cases were notified during the year, two of which were removed to hospital and one was treated at home.

The vision was unimpaired in all the cases.

Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia.

Four cases of Puerperal Fever were notified during 1935. Three cases received treatment in the City Hospital and one in the County Hospital.

Six cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified during the year, two of which were removed to the City Hospital.

There were no deaths.

Puerperal Fever notified during the last five years.

1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
2	4	3	5	4

Puerperal Pyrexia notified during the last five years.

1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
7	3	8	5	6

Light Clinic.

The chief conditions treated were Rickets, Debility, Anaemia, Cervical Glands, etc.

Total number of patients treated in 1935	...	...	...	350
do. attendances	...	...	...	5443

Exposures :—

Mercury Vapour Lamp		Sollux	Kromayer
General	Local		
3985	923	229	95

Of the 350 patients treated 74 were much improved or cured ; 139 were definitely improved ; 60 showed little improvement and 77 did not complete the course.

Birth Control Clinic.

At this Clinic advice is given to married women in whose case a future pregnancy would be injurious to their health, in accordance with Memorandum 153 M.C.W. and Circulars 1208 and 1408 of the Ministry of Health.

A Clinic was held once a fortnight at the Infant Welfare Centre during 1935.

51 Lincoln patients and 1 patient from outside Lincoln, received advice on Birth Control and they made 187 attendances, as compared with 50 patients who made 164 attendances in the previous year.

No. of new cases treated at this Clinic during the last four years.

1932	1933	1934	1935
13	18	27	14

Day Nurseries.

A Nursery School, which was commenced by a Voluntary Association in January, 1932, provides accommodation for 42 children and during the year the children made 6,462 attendances.

I hope that there will be an extension of Nursery Schools in the City.

Home Helps.

Ten Home Helps (4 permanent and 6 emergency) were retained by the Maternity and Child Welfare Department during 1935. Their services in private houses were made use of in 54 cases. The total cost of the services rendered by Home Helps was £139 18s. 3d. The greater part of this amount was recovered from the patients. The work of the Home Helps is supervised by the District Midwives in charge of the cases.

The Home Help service supplies a great need to the community, and is of much benefit to the mothers.

APPENDIX I.

RAINFALL.

1935				Total Depth in inches	Greatest Daily Rainfall	
					Depth	Date
January	...	...	...	2.12	.8	26th
February	...	...	...	2.33	.63	21st
March	...	...	...	.44	.13	22nd
April	...	...	...	2.70	.48	14th
May	...	...	...	.28	.13	13th
June	...	...	...	2.60	.47	25th
July	...	...	...	.30	.12	17 & 18th
August	...	...	...	1.14	.55	26th
September	...	...	...	4.38	1.25	24th
October	...	...	...	2.33	.45	31st
November	...	...	...	3.94	.58	17th
December	...	...	...	2.51	.92	27th
Total 1935	...	...	...	25.07		
Total 1934	...	...	...	21.03		

APPENDIX 2

METEOROLOGY 1935.

STATION—BEAUMONT FEB. HEIGHT ABOVE SEA LEVEL—48 FEET.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
TOTAL RAINFALL (INCHES) ...	2.12	2.33	.44	2.70	.28	2.60	.30	1.14	4.38	2.33	3.94	2.51	25.07
No. of days on which rain fell ...	16	17	6	17	4	16	5	8	14	18	20	16	157
MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ...	53	58	64	64	75	84	88	88	70	63	63	50	—
MINIMUM TEMPERATURE ...	25	29	31	31	30	40	43	42	36	27	30	18	—
LOWEST TEMPERATURE ON GRASS...	20	22	24	27	28	32	40	37	33	23	25	16	—
HIGHEST CORRECTED BAROMETER READING	30.736	30.42	30.778	30.358	30.532	30.420	30.324	30.440	30.288	30.294	30.166	30.574	—
LOWEST CORRECTED BAROMETER READING	29.276	28.726	29.366	29.120	29.820	29.528	29.540	29.486	28.920	29.062	29.120	28.842	—

APPENDIX 3 VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT IN 1935 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Population Estimated to middle of each year	Births		Total Deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Nett Deaths belonging to the District				
		Un- corr- ected number	Nett		Number	Rate	Of Non- Residents registered in the District	Of Residents not registered in the District	Under 1 year		At all ages	
			Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1000 births	Number	Rate
1926	65,980	1,147	1,089	16.5	925	14.0	132	19	86	79	812	12.3
1927	66,490	1,085	1,023	15.3	949	14.3	144	31	82	80	836	12.6
1928	D.R. 65,550 B.R. 65,820	1,049	980	14.8	896	13.6	114	26	57	58	808	12.3
1929	D.R. 65,080 B.R. 65,250	1,083	996	15.4	1,052	16.1	135	31	73	67	948	14.5
1930	As above	1,015	960	14.7	884	13.6	142	37	57	59	779	12.0
1931	D.R. 65,860 B.R. 66,100	1,008	932	14.1	972	14.8	170	30	49	53	832	12.6
1932	65,840	1,001	919	14.0	872	13.3	113	35	58	63	794	12.1
1933	65,320	875	792	12.1	909	13.9	133	32	33	42	808	12.4
1934	64,600	909	824	12.8	865	13.4	117	36	36	44	784	11.7
1935	64,100	929	874	13.6	885	13.8	140	26	36	41	771	11.7

NOTE.—In calculating the Death Rate for 1934 and 1935, the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar-General has been used.

APPENDIX 4.
BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, 1935

	Birth rate per 1,000 population		Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population									Rate per 1,000 live births	
	Live Births	Still- Births	All Causes	Enteric Fever	Small- pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whoop- ing Cough	Diph- theria	Influ- enza	Violence	Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 years	Total Deaths under 1 year
England and Wales ...	14.7	0.62	11.7	0.00	—	0.03	0.31	0.04	0.08	0.18	0.52	5.7	57
121 County Boroughs & Great Towns including London ...	14.8	0.68	11.8	0.00	—	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.16	0.45	7.9	62
140 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000— 50,000 at Census, 1931) ...	14.8	0.64	11.2	0.00	—	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.17	0.41	3.8	55
London ...	13.3	0.52	11.4	0.00	—	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.11	0.51	11.2	58
LINCOLN ...	13.6	0.51	11.7	—	—	—	—	0.03	—	0.11	0.51	1.1	41

NOTE.—The number of deaths certified by coroner, inquest and uncertified was 55 (7.1% of total deaths).

APPENDIX 5.
BIRTHS REGISTERED DURING 1935.

	Lincoln	WARDS.							Inward Transfers	Outward Transfers
		Minster	Castle	Abbey	Carholme	Park	Witham	Foss		
Estimated Population										
Mid., 1935...	64,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...
1931 Census	66,243	13,951	8,750	9,418	8,903	9,641	7,434	8,146	...	...
No. of Births ...	874	178	107	124	97	130	83	135	20	75
Birth Rates ...	13.6	12.8	12.2	13.2	10.9	13.5	11.2	16.6	...	...
% of Total Births ...		20.4	12.2	14.2	11.1	14.9	9.5	15.4	...	...

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	Uncertified	Coroner's Inquiries	Public Institutions	AGE DISTRIBUTION												WARDS							Non-Residents																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
					0—		1—		2—		5—		15—		25—		45—		65—		75—		Minster	Castle	Abbey	Carlme	Park	Witham	Foss	Total	Instr's	Other																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers

APPENDIX 7.

ANALYSIS OF INFANT MORTALITY—1935.

CAUSE OF DEATH	WEEKS				Total under 4 wks	MONTHS				TOTAL		Total under 1 yr.	WARDS						
	-1	1-2	2-3	3-4		1-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	M	F		Minster	Castle	Abbey	Carholme	Park	Witham	Foss
Tubercular Peritonitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Gastro-enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholecystitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Congenital Debility ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Malformations ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth ...	13	4	...	1	18	1	...	...	...	8	11	19	3	6	2	1	3	...
Other Defined Causes...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	1
Totals ...	18	4	...	1	23	5	5	2	1	15	21	36	8	12	3	1	4	1	7

APPENDIX 8.

NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1916—1935.

DISEASE	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	71	107	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chickenpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189	463	291	490	255	360	368	192	337
Measles ...	107	120	1320	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	6	3	5	3	13	3	5	5	6	3	7	7	6	6	8	10	6	3	3	3
Scarlet Fever ...	148	133	133	100	90	37	41	64	64	440	540	128	234	177	148	125	64	303	260	151
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup) ...	78	45	61	72	128	99	50	38	60	48	26	58	133	89	73	56	105	106	52	32
Erysipelas ...	43	29	18	21	13	16	13	9	10	15	18	18	27	26	37	17	18	13	23	17
Enteric Fever ...	2	5	8	5	...	1	1	...	4	...	...	3	5	8	6	2	1	...	3	2
Puerperal Fever ...	1	1	...	1	3	1	2	...	4	...	4	3	2	2	8	2	4	3	5	4
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	13	8	7	3	8	5	6
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	12	18	21	41	40	65	168	54	110	88	125	76	61
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	3	4	2	...	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1
Polioomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Polioencephalitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	...	...	...	11	5	...	1	15	7	17	3	5	3	3	2	2	1	2	2
Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria ...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	126	126	80	56	59	71	78	82	104	124	123	104	67	87	79	80	68	60	59	60
Other forms of Tuberculosis	28	29	16	32	19	15	40	25	49	33	32	23	35	33	32	56	47	27	26	19
TOTALS ...	542	495	1643	389	354	258	249	237	334	692	816	658	1155	904	947	724	767	1018	707	698

* No longer notifiable.

NOTE.—On the outbreak of Smallpox during 1927, Chickenpox was made compulsorily notifiable from 23rd November, 1927, and this compulsory notification is being continued.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

NOTIFIED CASES 1935.

DISEASE	At all ages	Cases notified in whole District.												WARD Distribution of Cases.						No. of cases re-moved to City Hospital	Total deaths in the City	
		At Age Groups—Years.												Minster	Castle	Abbey	Carholme	Park	Witham			Foss
		Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-45	45-65	65 and up-wards									
Smallpox ...	...	9	9	16	22	30	202	28	10	4	3	3	1	127	31	49	17	59	24	30	...	...
Chickenpox ...	337	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	3	1	1	7	7	19	83	13	8	7	...	...	...	38	21	...	19	23	16	26	114	...
Scarlet Fever ...	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup ...	32	...	1	...	1	1	10	10	2	4	2	1	...	13	4	7	7	1	...	...	32	...
Erysipelas ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	7	4	5	1	2	3	2	1	...	4	1
Enteric Fever ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	2	...
Puerperal Fever ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Pneumonia ...	61	1	5	3	2	3	7	...	5	1	11	...	8	12	12	6	12	9	5	5	11	26
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polioencephalitis ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Dysentery ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
Malaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	9	29	14	...	11	10	6	7	8	10	...	...	...
Tuberculosis (Other Forms)	19	1	2	...	1	2	5	1	...	4	1	2	...	5	...	4	1	3	2	4	10	12
TOTALS ...	698	16	19	27	33	55	309	55	34	32	67	38	13	212	84	83	69	108	64	78	238	74

APPENDIX 10.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Incidence Rates and Death Rates over a period of 5 years.

DISEASE	1935			Incidence Rate per 1,000 population					Death Rate per 1,000 population				
	Total cases noti- fied	Cases ad- mitted to Hos- pital	Total Deaths	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chickenpox ...	337	...	...	5.27	2.97	5.63	5.47	3.87	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia													
Neonatorum ...	3	2	...	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.15	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	151	114	...	2.36	4.02	4.64	0.97	1.90	...	...	...	...	0.02
Diphtheria ...	32	32	...	0.50	0.81	1.62	1.59	0.85	...	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05
Erysipelas ...	17	4	1	0.27	0.36	0.20	0.27	0.26	0.02	0.03	...	...	0.02
Enteric Fever ...	2	2	...	0.03	0.05	...	0.02	0.03	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	4	3	...	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.03	...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	6	2	...	0.09	0.03	0.12	0.05	0.11	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ...	61	11	26	0.95	1.18	1.91	1.34	1.67	0.41	0.43	0.57	0.52	0.47
Cerebro-Spinal													
Fever...	1	1	1	0.02	...	...	0.02	0.02	0.02	...	...	0.02	...
Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	0.02	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis													
Lethargica	2	...	1	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.03
Malaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX II.

VACCINATION STATISTICS, 1935.

							<i>Number.</i>
Births registered	...	...	...	...	...	...	929
Successfully vaccinated...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176
Conscientious objectors	...	...	...	...	...	...	716
Died unvaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Insusceptible	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Removed to other districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Lost sight of	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Still under notice	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Percentage of unvaccinated children	...	...	...	...	...	...	81.1%

APPENDIX 12.

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES brought to the notice
of the Health Department during 1935.

Age	Measles	Mumps	Whoop- ing Cough	Chickenpox reported (not notifications by Drs.)
0—1 year ...	12	—	13	6
1—2 years ...	23	3	7	4
2—3 „ ...	21	6	12	3
3—4 „ ...	24	12	9	5
4—5 „ ...	45	25	7	8
5—10 „ ...	276	769	57	50
10—15 „ ...	9	225	4	8
Over 15 years ...	3	2	—	—
TOTALS ...	413	1042	109	84

	Tuberculosis	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	Encephalitis Lethargica	Other Diseases	Institutions	Slum Clearance	Vermin	Outside Authorities	TOTALS
Number of Premises disinfected ...	78	42	150	...	3	32	...	...	95	10	...	139	37	586
Rooms ...	98	66	171	...	3	33	...	...	141	12	...	275	45	844
Number of Articles disinfected :—														
Beds (Feather) ...	35	17	51	...	3	14	...	...	74	...	...	4	17	215
„ (Flocks) ...	16	14	38	...	...	2	...	...	14	2	...	1	8	95
Mattresses (Hair) ...	26	15	63	...	...	7	...	...	78	98	...	1	9	297
„ (Straw) ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	3	...	14
„ (Flocks) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Pillows ...	133	77	241	...	9	45	...	...	281	336	...	11	87	1220
Bolsters ...	33	24	79	...	2	13	...	...	68	3	...	3	27	252
Sheets ...	55	33	187	...	4	20	...	...	65	28	...	2	36	430
Blankets ...	68	83	308	...	7	31	...	...	136	1211	...	9	83	1936
Quilts ...	31	20	93	...	3	8	...	...	39	7	...	3	27	231
Eiderdowns ...	17	10	54	...	1	7	...	...	36	...	...	2	17	144
Bed under-mats ...	1	1	17	...	...	2	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	37
„ Covers ...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	7
Curtains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carpets (pieces) ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	11	15
Rugs ...	1	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	2	22
Hearthrugs ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Mats ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3
Cushions ...	13	...	16	...	...	3	...	...	31	5	...	...	10	78
Wearing Apparel (pieces) ...	52	2	60	...	...	2	...	...	93	16	...	2	7	234
Books ...	...	13	111	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	130
Other Articles ...	33	11	46	...	...	2	...	...	96	16	...	...	18	222
Number of Articles destroyed :—														
Beds (Feather) ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	5	1	2	21
„ (Flocks) ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	30	2	...	45
Mattresses (Hair) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	8	3	1	18
„ (Straw) ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	109	3	...	124
„ (Flock) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pillows ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	24	1	6	66
Bolsters ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	10	1	1	27
Sheets ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	4	13
Blankets ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	7	3	1	23
Quilts ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	5
Eiderdowns ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	5
Bed Covers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Under-mats ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Curtains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
Carpets (pieces) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	18	5	...	24
Rugs ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	10	2	...	15
Hearthrugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4
Mats ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Cushions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	11	1	...	20
Wearing Apparel (pieces) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	9	3	12	55
Books ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20
Other Articles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	72	6	10	103

Amount of Disinfectant distributed :—

During the year 53 gallons of disinfectant were distributed. This included 15 gallons to the City Mortuary and 31 gallons to the Transport Department for the disinfection of omnibuses.

Amount of Disinfectant used for Disinfecting premises, etc. :—

During the year 15 gallons of formaldehyde and 4 gross of permanganate tablets were used in the disinfection of dwelling-houses where cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases had occurred.

APPENDIX 14.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS, FOR 1935.

Throat Swabs for Diphtheria :—				<i>Positive.</i>		<i>Negative.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Private Practitioners	...	...	...	30	...	335	...	365
City Hospital	...	...	...	194	...	509	...	703
School Clinic	...	...	...	23	...	489	...	512
Infant Welfare Centre	...	...	...	—	...	12	...	12
County Hospital	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	—
Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli :—								
Private Practitioners	...	...	...	44	...	153	...	197
Sanatorium	...	...	...	171	...	115	...	286
Dispensary	...	...	...	34	...	110	...	144
Hospitals	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	—
Urine :—								
Private Practitioners	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	—
Sanatorium	...	...	...	—	...	2	...	2
Dispensary	...	...	...	—	...	4	...	4
School Clinic	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	—
Superannuation examinations	...	...	...	2	...	43	...	45
Police Candidates	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	—
V.D. Microscopical Tests :—								
For Gonococci Smears :—								
Private Practitioners	...	...	...	1	...	13	...	14
V.D. Clinics	...	...	...	56	...	541	...	597
Urine Cultures for Gonococci	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	—
Blood for complement fixation test	...	...	...	80	...	92	...	172
For Spirochaetes :—								
Private Practitioners	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	—
V.D. Clinics	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	—
Wassermann Tests :—								
V.D. Clinics	...	...	...	76	...	212	...	288
Private Practitioners	...	...	...	18	...	113	...	131
Mental Hospitals	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	5
County Hospital	...	...	...	28	...	154	...	182
Hairs for Ringworm :—								
School Clinic	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	5
Infant Welfare Centre	...	...	...	—	...	1	...	1
Blood Films				...	...	1	...	1
Specimens of Pus :—								
City Hospital	...	...	...	3	...	12	...	15
Private Practitioners	...	...	...	—	...	—	...	—
Faeces for Typhoid :—								
City Hospital	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	5
Other Examinations :—				21		49		70
TOTALS				786	...	2,970	...	3,756

APPENDIX 15

CITY HOSPITAL & SANATORIUM.

MONTHLY ADMISSIONS, 1935.

LINCOLN PATIENTS.

1935 DISEASES	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Diphtheria	2	...	3	3	3	4	1	1	1	6	7	1	32
Scarlet Fever	9	14	4	12	11	9	10	2	13	12	7	11	114
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	4
Pneumonia ... ..	...	2	2	2	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	11
Puerperal Fever ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Enteric Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Dysentery ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Cerebro Spinal Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Measles	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5
German Measles	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mumps ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	5
Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Influenza	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	5
Tonsillitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	2	...	7
Meningism Pyuria... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Observation Diphtheria ... ..	...	3	2	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	3	1	17
" Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	9
" Enceph. : Lethargica ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" Pneumonia ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" Dysentery ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Other Observation Cases ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Other Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Tubercul : Pulmonary	2	5	8	5	3	4	5	5	5	1	6	6	55
" Other Forms	2	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	10
" Observation	3	2	2	3	2	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	18
TOTALS... ..	23	32	23	31	27	27	25	14	25	36	32	22	317

CITY HOSPITAL—LINCOLN PATIENTS.

	Patients re- maining in Hospital 1st January, 1935		Patients discharged in 1935			Patients re- maining in Hospital 31st Dec., 1935		Analysis of all cases admitted during 1935 whether discharged or not during the year					Average No. of beds occupied in 1935
	Total		Total	Recov- ered	Died	Total		Total	Recov- ered	Died	Case Mortality.	Average No. of days in Hospital	
Diphtheria	3	28	28	28	...	7	32	32	32	...	...	40.9	3.73
Scarlet Fever	16	115	115	115	...	15	114	114	114	...	...	43.0	11.14
Erysipelas...	...	4	4	4	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	29.5	.32
Pneumonia	1	12	10	10	2	...	11	9	9	2	18%	29.2	1.09
Puerperal Fever	...	3	3	2	1	...	3	2	2	1	33%	56.6	.46
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	3	3	3	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	28.0	.36
Enteric Fever	...	2	2	2	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	56.0	.30
Dysentery	...	2	2	2	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	15.0	.08
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	100%	34.0	.09
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	22.0	.12
Measles	1	6	6	6	...	...	5	5	5	...	...	22.0	.43
German Measles	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	14.0	.03
Mumps	...	5	5	5	...	...	5	5	5	...	...	21.8	.24
Whooping Cough	...	2	2	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	50%	5.0	.03
Bronchitis	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	6.0	.02
Influenza	...	4	4	4	...	...	5	5	5	...	...	10.6	.14
Tonsillitis	...	5	5	5	...	1	7	7	7	...	...	20.1	.39
Meningism Pyuria	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	18.0	.06
Observation Diphtheria	...	18	17	17	1	...	17	16	16	1	...	20.1	.98
Observation Scarlet Fever	3	9	9	9	...	2	9	9	9	...	5%	15.5	.38
Observation Encephalitis L	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	22.0	.06
Observation Pneumonia	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	19.0	.05
Observation Dysentery	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	16.0	.04
Other Observation Cases...	...	3	3	3	...	...	3	3	3	...	...	46.1	.38
Other Diseases	...	2	2	2	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	24.5	.19
TOTALS	25	231	225	225	6	28	234	228	228	6	—	—	21.11

APPENDIX 17.

CITY HOSPITAL—Ages and Sex of Patients admitted during 1935.

LINCOLN PATIENTS.

Diseases.	0-2 yrs.			2-3 yrs.			3-4 yrs.			4-5 yrs.			5-10 yrs.			10-15 yrs.			15-20 yrs.			20-25 yrs.			25-30 yrs.			30 & over			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Died	Male	Female	Total	Died	Male	Female	Total	Died	Male	Female	Total	Died	Male	Female	Total	Died	Male	Female	Total	Died	Male	Female	Total	
Diphtheria	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	7	10	7	4	11	1	6	7	1	3	4	1	2	3	1	1	2	
Scarlet Fever	2	2	4	1	4	5	1	5	6	11	8	6	2	8	14	30	32	62	1	6	7	1	4	5	1	2	3	1	1	2	
Erysipelas	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Pneumonia	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Puerperal Fever	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Enteric Fever	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Dysentery	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Measles	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
German Measles	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Mumps	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Whooping Cough	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Bronchitis	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Influenza	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Tonsillitis	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Meningism Pyuria	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Observation Diphtheria	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Observation Scarlet Fever	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Observation Encephalitis L	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Observation Pneumonia	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Observation Dysentery	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Other Observation Cases	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Other Diseases	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	
TOTALS	9	6	15	1	3	4	5	7	12	1	6	9	15	38	49	87	18	16	34	7	11	18	4	15	19	7	7	14	6	12	18

NOTE.—One death from Puerperal Fever was transferable to deaths belonging to an Outside Area.

CITY OF LINCOLN.

CASES ADMITTED FROM OUTSIDE AREAS DURING 1935.

	R.A.F. Digby			Welton R.D.C.			North Kesteven R.D.C.			Kesteven C.C.			Lindsey C.C.			Totals.
	Male	Female	Total	Died	Male	Female	Total	Died	Male	Female	Total	Died	Male	Female	Total	
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Scarlet Fever	1	—	1	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tonsillitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria Observation	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other Observation Cases	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	1
Totals	1	—	1	1	6	18	24	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	30

Number of patients from outside areas in Hospital on 1st January, 1936 :—

3 Diphtheria (North Kesteven R.D.C.)

1 Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Lindsey C.C.)

APPENDIX 19.

BURTON ROAD INSTITUTION, LINCOLN.

Table showing the classification of the accommodation for sick, maternity and mental cases and the number of beds occupied on the 31st December, 1935.

Classification of Wards (1)	Number of Wards (2)	BEDS							
		MEN		WOMEN		CHILDREN (under 16 years of age)		Total	
		Pro- vided (3)	Occu- pied (4)	Pro- vided (5)	Occu- pied (6)	Pro- vided (7)	Occu- pied (8)	Pro- vided (9)	Occu- pied (10)
1. Medical ...	2	14	14	14	10	...	...	28	24
2. Surgical... ..	2	6	6	6	...	...	...	12	6
3. Chronic Sick ...	4	30	29	30	30	...	...	60	59
4. Children ...	1	...	...	...	...	24	12	24	12
5. Venereal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Tuberculosis ...	2	6	2	6	1	...	...	12	3
7. Isolation ...	2	13	...	12	6	...	...	25	6
8. Maternity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Mental ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Lunacy Act, 1890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Short stay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Long stay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Mental Treat- ment Act, 1930	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Voluntary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Temporary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Mental defectives	4	24	21	24	23	...	...	48	44
11. Other ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	17	93	72	92	70	24	12	209	154

APPENDIX 20.

Statistics relating to the year ended 31st December, 1935.

(A) IN-PATIENTS.

1. Total number of admissions (including infants born in hospital)—403.
2. Number of women confined in hospital—1
3. Number of live births—0.
4. Number of still births—1
5. Number of deaths among the newly-born (i.e., under four weeks of age)—0
6. Total number of deaths among children under one year (including those given under 5)—1.
7. Number of Maternal deaths among women admitted to hospital for confinement—0.
8. Total number of deaths—133.
9. Total number of discharges (including infants born in hospital)—282.
10. Duration of stay of patients included in 8 and 9 above. Give number of cases whose total stay was for the following periods—
 - (a) Under four weeks —217.
 - (b) Four weeks and under thirteen weeks—119.
 - (c) Thirteen weeks or more—79.
11. Number of beds occupied (a) average during the year—172. (b) highest—195, on (date) 5th & 6th March, 1935. (c) lowest—150, on (date) 5th & 6th October, 1935.
12. Number of surgical operations under general anaesthetic (excluding dental operations)—19.
13. Number of abdominal sections—9.

(B) OUT-PATIENTS.

No Out-Patient Department provided.

APPENDIX 21.

BURTON ROAD INSTITUTION.

Classification of In-Patients who were discharged from or
who died in the Institution during the year
ended 31st December, 1935.

DISEASE GROUPS	Children (under 16 years of age).		Men and Women	
	Dis- charged	Died	Dis- charged	Died
A. Acute infectious disease.	2	—	1	—
B. Influenza.	—	—	4	—
C. Tuberculosis—				
Pulmonary	—	—	4	1
Non-pulmonary	—	—	1	2
D. Malignant disease.	—	—	1	12
E. Rheumatism—				
(1) Acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever) together with sub-acute rheumatism and chorea	1	—	5	—
(2) Non-articular manifestations of so- called "rheumatism" (muscular rheumatism, fibrositis, lumbago and sciatica)	—	—	3	—
(3) Chronic arthritis	—	—	—	4
F. Venereal disease	—	—	2	—
G. Puerperal pyrexia	—	—	—	—
H. Puerperal fever { (a) Women confined in the hospital	—	—	—	—
(b) Other cases	—	—	—	—
I. Other diseases and accidents connected with pregnancy and childbirth	—	—	—	—
J. Mental diseases { (a) Senile Dementia	—	—	4	27
(b) Other	3	—	31	2
K. Senile decay.	—	—	5	2
L. Accidental injury and violence	—	—	13	—
<i>In respect of cases not included above :</i>				
M. Disease of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	—	—	26	1
N. Disease of the Respiratory System	3	1	36	11
O. " " Circulatory " 	—	—	23	47
P. " " Digestive " 	3	—	18	2
Q. " " Genito-urinary " 	—	—	4	13
R. " " Skin 	14	—	17	1
S. Other diseases	7	1	28	6
T. Mothers & infants discharged { Mothers from Maternity Wards & not included in above figures { Infants	—	—	13	—
U. Any persons not falling under any of the above headings	10	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	43	2	239	131

APPENDIX 22.

CANCER.—SITES OF FATAL CANCER, 1935.

Site	Under 35		35-45		45-55		55-65		65-75		75 and up		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Tongue and Mouth	2	...	1	...	1	...	4	...
Tonsils
Naso-Pharynx
Oesophagus	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	3	3
Stomach	2	...	...	2	1	4	...	1	1	1	9
Bowel	1	1	1	...	1	1	3	2	6
Rectum	1	...	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	7	5
Liver	1	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	2	4	5	8
Pancreas	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Gall Bladder	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...
Kidney
Abdominal	1	1	1	1	1	2
Bladder	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Prostate	1	...	3	...	4	...
Breast	1	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	8
Uterus	2	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	14
Ovary	2	...	...	...	...	2
Female External Genitals
Larynx	1	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	1	4	4
Lungs	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Bones	1	...	...	...	1	...
Other Parts	2	2	...	2	...	1	...	5	2
TOTALS	1	9	...	14	13	16	14	16	11	14	39	69

APPENDIX 23.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1935, to the 31st December, 1935.

Age Periods ...	Formal Notifications.												
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis												
	0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 and upwds.	Total all Ages	Total Notifications]
Pulmonary Males ...	—	—	—	—	3	7	5	12	8	4	—	39	40
„ Females ...	—	—	—	1	4	2	8	5	2	2	—	24	24
Non-pulmonary Males ...	1	3	2	2	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	13	13
„ „ Females ...	—	2	4	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	10	11

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period,
otherwise than by formal notification.

[illegible]

The source or sources from which information as to the above-mentioned cases was obtained.

Source of Information	No. of Cases	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Death Returns { from local Registrar	—	3
transferable deaths from Registrar General	—	—
Posthumous Notifications	—	—
“ Transfers ” from other areas (other than transferable deaths)	5	—
Other Sources, if any	—	—

APPENDIX 24.

TUBERCULOSIS

No. of Cases on Notification Register 31st December, 1935.

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December, 1935, on the Register of Notifications	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.			Total Cases
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
	115	98	213	56	62	118	
Number of cases removed from the Registers during the year by reason <i>inter alia</i> of:—							
1. Withdrawal of notification ...	3	—	3	3	1	4	7
2. Recovery from the disease... ..	7	3	10	8	10	18	28
3. Death	16	13	29	7	5	12	41

APPENDIX 25.

TUBERCULOSIS—NEW CASES AND MORTALITY, 1935.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 year	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
1—5 years	—	—	3	2	—	—	4	2
5—10 years	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	1
10—15 „	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
15—20 „	3	4	—	—	—	2	—	—
20 years	7	2	2	2	3	1	—	—
25 „	5	8	—	1	4	5	1	—
35 „	11	5	—	—	3	2	—	—
45 „	6	2	2	—	3	1	1	—
55 „	4	2	—	—	3	2	—	1
65 and upwards ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Totals	36	24	10	9	17	14	7	5

APPENDIX 26
ALL NOTIFIED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1935.

AGES	Pulmonary			Abdominal			Meninges			Bones & Joints			Glands			Skin			Other Organs			Non-Pul. All Forms		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Under 1 year	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
1 and under 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
2—3 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3—4 ...	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
4—5 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
5—10 ...	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	5
10—15 ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
15—20 ...	3	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25 ...	7	2	9	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	
25—35 ...	5	8	13	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
35—45 ...	11	5	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
45—55 ...	6	2	8	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	
55—65 ...	4	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Over 65 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTALS ..	36	24	60	5	1	6	2	2	4	2	1	3	1	4	5	—	—	—	—	1	10	9	19	

INTERVAL BETWEEN NOTIFICATION AND DEATH FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

	Not Notified	Notn. received after death	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—4 weeks	1—2 months	2—3 months	3—6 months	6—12 months	One Year	Two Years	Three Years	Four Years	Five Years	Six Years	Seven Years or over	Total
Pulmonary	2	—	1	1	5	2	1	—	3	5	4	2	1	2	1	1	31
Non- Pulmonary	3	—	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	12

APPENDIX 28.

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 12 deaths were certified to be due to Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The deaths were due to:—				
	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	3	...	5
Tuberculous Peritonitis	...	2	...	3
Tuberculous Disease of Bone	2	2	...	4
		
Total	...	7	...	12

APPENDIX 29.

TUBERCULOSIS.

OCCUPATION.	PULMONARY.				NON-PULMONARY.			
	Notifications		Deaths		Notifications		Deaths	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Army ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dentist ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accountant ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Musician ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Confectioner ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engine Drivers ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Clerks ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nurse ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teacher ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliner ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial Traveller ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butcher ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shop Assistants ...	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Grocer's Porter ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Painter ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardener ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pressman, Cake Mills ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Car Park Attendant ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaner ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Packer ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Iron Workers ...	7	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Machinists ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Metal Borer ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wood Worker ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plasterer ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bricklayers... ..	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Core Maker... ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Labourers ...	4	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
Hawker ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
No Occupation ...	5	2	—	—	1	—	1	—
Housewives and Domestic Duties ...	—	16	—	12	—	2	—	2
Children of School Age ...	—	1	—	1	2	4	—	1
Children under School Age ...	—	—	—	—	4	2	5	2
TOTALS ...	36	24	17	14	10	9	7	5

APPENDIX 30

SLEEPING ACCOMMODATION, CASES NOTIFIED during 1935.

	On first visit	After-wards
No. who occupy a separate bedroom	22	37
No. who occupy a parlour alone	4	3
No. who occupy a kitchen alone	4	4
No. who occupy a shelter in yard	—	—
No. who occupy a separate bed in room occupied by—		
One other person... ..	—	—
Two other persons	4	3
Three other persons	—	—
Many other persons (Common lodging house, etc.) ...	—	—
No. who occupy a bed in common with :—		
One other person... ..	36	13
Two other persons	—	—
Three other persons	—	—
Two beds in a room :—		
Two persons in each bed	1	1
Three persons in each bed	—	—
Cases removed from Lincoln before being visited ...	1	—
Died before being visited	4	—
TOTAL . . .	76	61

APPENDIX 31.

HOME VISITING OF TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS, 1935.

	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
No. of visits to new cases	32	20	12	7	71
No. of visits to patients on domiciliary treatment	22	28	12	14	76
No. of visits to patients on dispensary treatment	1024	1313	478	582	3397
No. of special visits for contact search	21	20	9	13	63
No. of visits to cases died	—	—	—	—	—
No. of visits to cases and removed from the City	1	—	2	2	5
No. of other special visits paid in connection with the Tuberculosis Scheme ...	8	24	19	36	87
TOTAL ...	1108	1405	532	654	3699

Diagnosis	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary				Total				Grand Total	
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
A.—NEW CASES examined during the year (excluding contacts) :—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	34	19	—	1	3	2	1	6	37	21	1	7	66	
(b) Diagnosis not completed...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	5	11	
(c) Non-tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	27	20	14	86	
B.—CONTACTS examined during the year :—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	
(b) Diagnosis not completed...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(c) Non-tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	17	17	14	54	
C.—CASES written off the Dispensary Register as														
(a) Recovered ...	4	3	3	—	2	2	6	8	6	5	9	8	28	
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	45	39	29	148	
D.—NUMBER OF CASES on Dispensary Register on December 31st :—														
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	92	68	7	14	16	16	23	26	108	84	30	40	262	
(b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	5	11	
1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st ...	269													
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years ...	4													
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of" ...	13													
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes) ...	30													
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) ...	1018													
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December ...	22													
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners														
(a) Personal ...	65													
(b) Other ...	121													
8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to Homes (including personal consultations) ...	83													
9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to Homes for Dispensary purposes ...	3699													
10. Number of														
(a) Specimens of Sputum, &c., examined ...	627													
(b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work	246													
11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A(a) and A(b) above ...	2													
12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on the 31st December ...	112													

Number of Dispensaries for the treatment of Tuberculosis (excluding centres used only for special forms of treatment).

Provided by the Council	One
Provided by the Joint Committee	Nil
Provided by Voluntary Bodies	Nil

APPENDIX 33.

Number of beds available for the treatment of Tuberculosis on the 31st December 1935, in Institutions belonging to the Council.

NAME OF INSTITUTION	FOR PULMONARY CASES		FOR NON-PULMONARY CASES		TOTAL
	Adults	Children under 15	Adults	Children under 15	
City Hospital and Sanatorium, Lincoln	50	6	3	2	61

Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment and Observation during the year in Institutions (other than Poor Law Institutions) approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

		In Institutions on Jan. 1st (1)	Admitted during the year (2)	Discharged during the year (3)	Died in the Institutions. (4)	In Institutions on Dec. 31st (5)
Number of doubtfully tuberculous cases admitted for observation.	Adult males	—	4	4	—	—
	Adult females	2	5	6	—	1
	Children	1	9	7	—	3
	Total	3	18	17	—	4
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult males	17	32	22	10	17
	Adult females	14	23	18	3	16
	Children	2	1	2	—	1
	Total	33	56	42	13	34
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult males	1	—	1	—	—
	Adult females	2	4	3	—	3
	Children	4	14	9	2	7
	Total	7	18	13	2	10
GRAND TOTAL		43	92	72	15	48

APPENDIX 34.

Return showing the results of observation of doubtfully tuberculous cases discharged during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Diagnosis on discharge from observation	FOR PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS						FOR NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS						TOTALS		
	Stay under 4 weeks			Stay over 4 weeks			Stay under 4 weeks			Stay over 4 weeks					
	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.
Tuberculous ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Non-tuberculous	—	1	—	3	3	6	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	5	7
Doubtful ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	—	1	—	4	4	6	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	6	7

Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment provided during the year in Poor Law Institutions for persons chargeable to the Council.

		In Institutions on Jan. 1st	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Died in the Institutions	In Institutions on Dec. 31st
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.	Adult males	1	4	2	1	2
	Adult females	—	1	1	—	—
	Children	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	1	5	3	1	2
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.	Adult males	—	1	—	1	—
	Adult females	2	—	—	1	1
	Children	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	2	1	—	2	1
GRAND TOTAL ...		3	6	3	3	3

APPENDIX 35.

TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

Return showing the immediate results of treatment of definitely tuberculous patients discharged during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis

Classification on admission to the Institution		Condition at time of discharge	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution															GRAND TOTALS
			Under 3 months but exceeding 28 Days.			3—6 months			6—12 months			More than 12 months			Totals			
			M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Class T.B. minus	Quiescent ...	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	4	—	2	—	1	3	5	2	10
		Not quiescent ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
	Class T.B. plus Group I.	Quiescent ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	2	—	6	2	—	8
		Not quiescent ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Class T.B. plus Group 2	Quiescent ...	4	1	—	1	2	—	1	5	—	2	—	—	8	8	—	16
		Not quiescent ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	5
		Died in Institution	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	4
	Class T.B. plus Group 3	Quiescent ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Not quiescent ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3
		Died in Institution	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	3
TOTALS (pulmonary)			7	2	—	4	3	1	7	11	—	12	2	1	30	18	2	50
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Bones and Joints	Quiescent ...	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	2	6	8
		Not quiescent ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
		Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Abdom- inal	Quiescent ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
		Not quiescent ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Organs	Quiescent ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Not quiescent ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Peri- pheral Glands	Quiescent ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
		Not quiescent ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS (non-pulmonary)			—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	4	—	2	3	1	3	9	13

APPENDIX 36.

Persons who were Treated at the Treatment Centres at Lincoln during the Year ended the 31st December, 1935.

Statement showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centres at Lincoln during the Year ended the 31st December, 1935.												Approved Arsenobenzene Compounds			Mercury	Bismuth					
												Sulfarsenol (Modern Pharmacals) Stabilarisan. (Boots)	Mercury Sulphide (Crookes)	Bivatol. Thio-Bismol I.B.O. Bisoxyl							
14. Chief preparations used in treatment of Syphilis :—																					
(a) Names of preparations ...																					
(b) Total number of injections given out patients-and in-patients ...												730	326	765							
15. Are the tests recommended in Memo. V21 as amended by Memo. V21A followed in deciding as to the discharge of the patient after treatment and observation for syphilis and gonorrhoea? ...												Yes									
If not, in what way are they modified? ...												—									
												Microscopical		Serum Tests.							
												for spirochetes	for gonococci	Wassermann	Others for Syphilis	for Gonorrhoea					
16. Pathological Work :—																					
(a) Number of specimens examined at and by the medical officer of the treatment centre ...												—	595	—	—	—					
(b) Number of specimens from patients attending at the centre sent for examination to an approved laboratory ...												1	—	333	—	207					
Statement showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year, classified according to the areas in which the patients resided.																					
Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Wales) to be inserted in these headings.												Lincoln	Lindsey	Kesteven	Holland	Nottinghamshire	York	Others	TOTAL		
A. Number of cases in Items 3 and 4 from each area found to be suffering from :—																					
Syphilis ...												32	15	4	7	—	—	—	58		
Soft Chancre ...												—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Gonorrhoea ...												41	10	8	3	—	1	—	63		
Conditions other than venereal ...												153	16	22	9	—	—	—	200		
TOTAL ...												226	41	34	19	—	1	—	321		
B. Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area ...												6517	915	517	543	236	3	45	8776		
C. Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of all patients residing in each area ...												—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
D. Number of doses of arsenobenzene compounds given in the out-patient Clinic and In-patient Department to patients residing in each area ...												382	140	19	169	20	—	—	730		
												Under 1 year		1 and under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 years and over		Totals	
												M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
13. Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods ...												2	1	—	—	6	1	1	6	9	8

APPENDIX 37.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	2,600
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	5,397
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	267
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	584
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation			253
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	450

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices :

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	...	492
---	-----	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

A.—*Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	22
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—			
(a) by owners	...	...	20
(b) By local authority in default of owners	...		1

B.—*Proceedings under Public Health Acts :*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	101
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By owners	...	46
(b) By local authority in default of owners	...	51

C.—*Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made...	...	38
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	17

D.—*Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :*

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	—

APPENDIX 38.
NUMBER AND CLASS OF ANIMALS FOUND AFFECTED WITH TUBERCULOSIS.

	Bulls		Bullocks		Cows		Heifers		Calves		Pigs		Shops.
	A.	P.S.	A.	P.S.	A.	P.S.	A.	P.S.	A.	P.S.	A.	P.S.	
Whole Carcases and Organs	—	—	4	2	8	—	2	—	3	1	12	7	Pigs ... 1
	4	—	58	1	50	1	20	—	1	—	156	249	Pigs ... 5 Bullocks ... 2 <i>Workshop</i> Pigs ... 3
Organs only ...	2	—	68	7	47	3	20	1	1	—	57	5	Pigs ... 3 Heifers ... 1
TOTALS ...	6	—	130	10	105	4	42	1	5	1	225	261	
A—Abattoir.													P.S.—Private Slaughterhouses.

APPENDIX 39.

Number and Class of Animals affected with Disease or Conditions other than Tuberculosis.

Class	Whole Carcase and Organs affected		Part Carcase and Organs affected		Organs only affected		Total
	Abattoir	Private Slaughterhouse	Abattoir	Private Slaughterhouse	Abattoir	Private Slaughterhouses	
Bulls	...	...	...	1 Actinomycosis	...	...	1—1
Bullocks	1 Septic Pericarditis 1 Dropsy ... ... ... ..	... ... ... ... ...	1 Actinomycosis 1 Bruised (Shop) 1 Bruised	... ... ... ... ... ...	13 Abscesses 10 Flukes 2 Inflammation 2 Bruised 1 Decomposition 1 Cirrhosis ...	4 Abscesses	19 12 2 2 1 1 1—38
Cows	1 Johnnes Disease 1 Bruise Extensive ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	1 Inflammation ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	1 Dropsy 3 Inflammation 4 Abscesses 1 Cav. Angioma 1 Johnnes Diseases 1 Angioma 1 Nephritis	2 Inflammation	5 4 4 1 1 1 1—17
Heifers	1 Emaciation ... ...	... ... ...	1 Bruised 1 Actinomycosis ...	1 Abscesses	2 Flukes 6 Abscesses 1 Nephritis	... ... ...	5 7 1—13
Calves	1 Umbilical Pyaemia 1 Febrile Disease 1 Uraemia 1 Black Leg 1 Immature 1 Medicine Taint	... ... ... ... (Shop) 1 Croker	3 Bruised 1 Actinomycosis ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	4 Inflammation 1 Cirrhosis ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	8 3 1 1 1 2—16
Pigs	1 Uraemia 1 Swine Fever 11 Febrile Disease 1 Jaundice	4 Febrile Disease 3 Moribund 1 Croker 3 Jaundice 2 Erysipelas 1 Uraemia 1 Septic Pneu. 1 Dropsy ...	6 Bruised 1 Dropsy (Workshop) 2 Decomposition	1 Tumour 2 Decomposition	9 Cirrhosis 20 Inflammation 13 Urticaria 4 Febrile Disease 3 Milk Spots 3 Abscesses 1 Diamonds 1 Jaundice ...	2 Cirrhosis 8 Inflammation 1 Diamonds 2 Febrile Disease 2 Urticaria 1 Hydatid Cysts 2 Abscesses (Workshop) 2 Inflammation	23 35 26 10 7 5 4 2 4—116
Sheep	1 Emaciation 1 Moribund 3 Croker 3 Dropsy 1 Decomposition 1 Uraemia	1 Moribund	2 Inflammation 2 Bruised ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	1 Fatty Degn. 5 Abscesses 2 Cirrhosis 3 Inflammation 3 Flukes ...	1 Strongylus Rufesens 1 Cirrhosis	6 9 5 6 4 1—31
Lambs	...	...	...	...	1 Hydatid Cysts	...	1—1
					Total Number of Animals—		233

APPENDIX 40.

OTHER FOODSTUFFS DESTROYED.

						st.	lbs.
Beef, mutton, pork and bacon	...	...				144	9
Fish ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Rabbits...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
Tinned Foods ...	...	...	...	...	...	17	1
Milk ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Fruit and Vegetables ..	...	...	...	...	...	20	13

APPENDIX 41.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Nature of Sample	Adulterated	Genuine	Informal	Formal	Total
Milk	10	90	1	99	100
Potted Meat	2	9	10	1	11
Sausage	2	7	8	1	9
Pastes	—	7	7	—	7
Cream Ices	—	6	5	1	6
Lard and Lard Substitutes	—	5	5	—	5
Lemon Curd	—	4	4	—	4
Butter	—	3	3	—	3
Margarine	—	3	3	—	3
Baking Powder	1	1	1	1	2
Cream	—	2	2	—	2
French Coffee Mixture ...	2	—	1	1	2
Vinegar	—	2	2	—	2
Almond Paste	—	1	1	—	1
Boracic Acid	—	1	1	—	1
Butter Nuts	—	1	1	—	1
Cocoa	—	1	1	—	1
Cream Cheese	—	1	1	—	1
Cream of Tartar	—	1	1	—	1
Egg Substitute	—	1	1	—	1
Lemonade Crystals	—	1	1	—	1
Marmalade	—	1	1	—	1
Milk, Condensed	—	1	1	—	1
Mint Tablets	—	1	1	—	1
Olive Oil	—	1	1	—	1
Peas, Dried	—	1	1	—	1
Polony	—	1	1	—	1
Prunes	—	1	1	—	1
Raisins	—	1	1	—	1
Sausage Rolls	—	1	1	—	1
Self-Raising Flour	—	1	1	—	1
Tea	—	1	1	—	1
Tiger Nuts	—	1	1	—	1
Wine Gums	—	1	1	—	1
	17	160	73	104	177

APPENDIX 42.

FOOD & DRUGS ACTS.

Administrative Action regarding Samples reported to be not genuine.

No. in Record	Date 1935	Article	Adulteration.	Extent of Adulteration.	ACTION TAKEN.
10	Feb. 13	Milk	Deficient in Milk-fat	9.6 per cent.	Proceedings taken. Case dismissed on payment of costs, 10/6
15	Mar. 6	Milk	Deficient in Solids-not-Fat	Slight	Further sample taken. See remarks on Nos. 29 and 31
19	6	Milk	Deficient in Solids-not-Fat	Slight	A further sample was taken and proved genuine
21	6	Milk	Deficient in Milk-fat	15 per cent.	Proceedings taken. Case dismissed on payment of costs, 19/-
29	13	Milk	Deficient in Milk-fat Deficient in Solids-not-Fat (Freezing point (Hortvet) of -0.520°C showed the presence of added water)	6.3 per cent. 3.6 per cent.	Proceedings taken. Fined £1 including costs. See also remarks on Sample No. 31.
31	14	Milk	Deficient in Milk-Fat Deficient in Solids-not-Fat (Freezing point (Hortvet) of -0.509°C showed the presence of added water).	9.0 per cent. 1.6 per cent.	This sample was taken in course of delivery from the producer to the vendor of sample No. 29, at the request of such vendor in accordance with the provisions of the Second Schedule to the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928. Proceedings taken. Fined £5, including costs.
45	June 19	Coffee Mixture	Consisted of 25% Coffee and 75% Chicory. (In the opinion of the Public Analyst a sample described as Coffee Mixture should contain at least 50% of Coffee).		Vendors warned by Town Clerk
49	19	Sausage	Contained 170 parts per million of Sulphur Dioxide (not declared)		This was an informal sample. A formal sample was subsequently purchased. (See remarks on sample No. 83).
50	19	Potted Beef	Contained 365 parts per million of Sulphur Dioxide.		This was an informal sample. A formal sample was subsequently purchased. (See remarks on sample No. 84).
82	July 4	Coffee Mixture	Coffee not more than 25 parts : chicory not less than 75 parts. (Should contain at least 50% of Coffee).		Letter of warning sent to the vendors by the Town Clerk.
83	4	Pork Sausage	Contained 318 parts per million of Sulphur Dioxide. (Presence not declared).		Proceedings taken. Case dismissed on payment of costs, 19/-
84	4	Potted Beef	Contained 142 parts per million of Sulphur Dioxide.		Proceedings taken. Case dismissed on payment of costs, 19/-
90	Oct. 9	Milk	Contained Boron preservative	0.086% when expressed as Boric Acid and equivalent to 7.7 grains per pint.	Proceedings taken. Fined £10 including costs.
125	Nov. 11	Milk	Deficient in Milk-Fat	15.3 per cent.	Proceedings taken. Case dismissed with a caution on payment of costs, 5/-
130	27	Milk	Deficient in Milk-Fat	Slight	A further sample was taken and proved genuine.
133	27	Milk	Deficient in Milk-Fat	6.0 per cent.	Proceedings taken. Case dismissed with a caution.
170	Dec 30	Baking Powder	Yielded only 1.2% of available gas when treated with water.		This was an informal sample. A formal sample was subsequently taken and proved genuine.

APPENDIX 43.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS & WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.										Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.		
PREMISES.										Number of		
										Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)										39	—	...
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)										73	2	...
WORKPLACES										14	—	...
Total										126	2	...

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.										Number of defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
PARTICULARS.										Found	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—													
Want of cleanliness										4	4	...	...
Want of ventilation ... ..										...	...	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..										...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors										1	1	...	...
Other nuisances										4	3	...	...
Sanitary accommodation {										...	1	...	...
										1	2	...	...
									
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—													
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s.101)										...	...	...	...
Other Offences ... ..										...	...	...	...
Total										10	11	...	...

APPENDIX 44.

WORK CARRIED OUT AT THE INFANT WELFARE CENTRES DURING 1935.

Notification of Births Acts, 1907 and 1915.

Number of births registered	929
Number of births notified	901
No. of notices sent out re notification of births	62
	<hr/>

Of these :—

963

125 were notified by Doctors.
734 were notified by Midwives.
104 were notified by Parents.

The following table shows the number of Home Visits paid by the Health Visitors during the year :—

	<i>Breast Fed</i>	<i>Artificially Fed</i>	<i>Mixed</i>	<i>Total</i>
First visits to infants	664	177	16	857

Revisits under					Visits to illegitimate Infants	Special Visits	Total
1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5 yrs.			
1104	1180	1176	886	920	99	138	5503

Lost Visits	N.C. Visits	Stillbirth Enquiries	Ophthalmia Neonatorum Visits	Infectious Diseases	Total
195	2107	9	39	95	2445

TOTAL ... 7,948

Still-births.

Notified by Doctors	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
" " Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
							<hr/>
Total	...						42

Attended by Doctors alone	...	...	...	...	...	11
" " Midwives alone	...	...	...	...	...	14
" " Doctors and Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	15
Born before arrival	...	...	...	...	...	2
						<hr/>
						42

Occurred at 9 months	...	...	...	...	25
" " 8 "	...	...	...	...	8
" " 7 "	...	...	...	...	5
Not known	...	...	...	...	4
					<hr/>
					42

APPENDIX 45.

INFANTILE DEATH ENQUIRY.

Number notified ...	...	...	...	...	41
Number investigated ...	...	...	...	...	11
Died shortly after birth and in Institutions (not investigated)...					13
Died shortly after birth (not investigated) ...	...	...	...	...	11
Died in Institutions (not investigated) ...	...	...	...	...	6
Died shortly after birth—premature birth (investigated) ...	...	...	...	...	1
Breast fed ...	...	...	...	...	1
Artificially fed ...	...	...	...	...	9
					<hr/> 41
Of the artificially fed infants :—					
Fed on proprietary preparations ...	...	...	...	...	1
Fed on dried milk ...	...	...	...	...	8
					<hr/> 9

DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATION.

Number of Cases.	Number of Visits paid by Nurses.
27	337

APPENDIX 46.

INFANT CLINICS.

LINCOLN CASES.

CENTRE.

INFANT CONSULTATIONS.

Number of children on the register...1,443

Total number of attendances...9,653

No. of babies first visits.					No. of visits by babies who have previously attended.					Total
Under 1 yr.	Under 2 yrs.	Under 3 yrs.	Under 4 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.	Under 1 yr.	Under 2 yrs.	Under 3 yrs.	Under 4 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.	
447	24	26	30	31	5146	2281	827	480	361	9653

BAILGATE AND ST. GILES.

Number of children on the register...441

Total number of attendances...2,913

No. of babies first visits.					No. of visits by babies who have previously attended.					Total
Under 1 yr.	Under 2 yrs.	Under 3 yrs.	Under 4 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.	Under 1 yr.	Under 2 yrs.	Under 3 yrs.	Under 4 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.	
104	5	5	9	4	1535	623	348	174	106	2913

BOULTHAM AND ST. HELEN'S.

Number of children on the register...230

Total number of attendances...1904

No. of babies first visits.					No. of visits by babies who have previously attended.					Total
Under 1 yr.	Under 2 yrs.	Under 3 yrs.	Under 4 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.	Under 1 yr.	Under 2 yrs.	Under 3 yrs.	Under 4 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.	
68	6	3	1	1	1164	380	119	119	43	1904

181 cases have attended both at the Centre and the Extension Clinics.

The infants attending during the year, have been classified according to physical conditions:—

Normal General advice given	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	505
Suffering as a result of incorrect feeding advised	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	543
and visited by H.V'S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1341
Suffering from some defect or disease and seen by the doctor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

On 11th April, 1935, the above-hill clinic was transferred from Bailgate to St. Giles.
On 1st July, 1935, the Boultham clinic was transferred from St. Matthew's Hall to St. Helen's Hall.

APPENDIX 47.

DEFECTS FOUND IN INFANTS ATTENDING AT CENTRES. LINCOLN CASES.

Number of Attendances—

BAILGATE
AND ST GILES.... 1,034 CENTRE ... 2,880 BOULTHAM
AND ST. HELEN'S... 709

The following list shows the diseases or defects from which the children, seen by the Doctor, were suffering :—

DISEASES	Total number of	
	Cases	Attendances
Respiratory defects or diseases	173	600
Gastro Intestinal defects or disorders	77	329
Gland Trouble	13	24
Debility	86	279
Feeding troubles	152	535
Infectious diseases	6	19
Congenital Malformation	4	20
Mentally Deficient	6	29
Minor Ailments	334	926
Rickets	44	197
Tonsils and Adenoids	17	58
Tonsillitis	3	15
Phimosis	44	170
Hernia	2	32
Umbilical Hernia	39	288
Skin ailments	128	451
Ringworm	1	2
Abscess	3	7
Naevus	5	33
Carious teeth	8	11
Defective eyes	42	154
Ear troubles	24	111
Anaemia	30	125
Enuresis	3	9
Threadworms	7	20
Laryngitis	1	1
Rheumatism	1	1
Colitis	1	2
Injury to Shoulder	1	1
Vaginal Discharge	2	5
Congenital Syphilis	1	8
? Meningitis	1	1
Jaundice	3	8
Normal	79	152
	1,341	4,623

MEDICAL TABLE.

Of the 1,341 cases seen by the Doctor :—

Treated at the Clinic	961
Nursing attention received at the Clinic	2
	(Attendances 13)
Referred to County Hospital	60
" " District Nursing Association	16
" " Dentist	8
" " Private Doctor	35
" " Dispensary Doctor	11
" " Orthopaedic Clinic	17
" " Tuberculosis Clinic	3
" " Light Clinic	140
" " Special Clinic	5
" " Burton Road Hospital	2
" " City Hospital	2
Normal cases—no treatment required	79
	1,341

The following are the particulars of the cases referred to the County Hospital :—

Defective eyes	16	Glands... ..	2
Ear Troubles	7	Jaundice	1
Tonsils and Adenoids	4	?Pyloric Stenosis	2
Hernia	3	Naevus	3
Umbilical Hernia	2	Congenital Malformation	1
Phimosis	13	For X Ray	4
Abscess	2		
	47	Total	60



APPENDIX 48.
METHODS OF FEEDING (First attenders).
LINCOLN CASES.

Method	All Centres		Total
	Regular Hours	Irregular Hours	
Natural — ...	237	104	341
Artificial	157	80	237
Combined (natural and artificial) ...	23	18	41
Children over 1 yr. (various diets) ...	124	21	145
Breast feeding over 1 year of age ...	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	541	223	764

APPENDIX 49.

DENTAL TREATMENT carried out in connection with MATERNITY
AND CHILD WELFARE.
LINCOLN CASES.

	Cases inspected		Total number of Attendances	
	Children	Ante-natal & Post-natal cases	Children	Ante-natal & Post-natal cases
Normal Cases	39	—	46	—
Arrested Caries	4	—	4	—
Treatment necessary	247	134	494	275
	290	134	544	275
Of these :—Received treatment ... ..	...	...	199	106
Refused treatment ... ..	...	...	33	21
For treatment later ... ..	...	...	7	7
Medically Unfit ... ..	...	...	7	—
Referred to School Clinic ... ..	...	...	1	—
			247	134
The 305 cases were treated as follows :—				
<i>Children.</i>		<i>Ante-natal and Post-natal Cases</i>		
Extractions (General Anaest.)	569	Extractions (Local Anaest.)	...	589
Fillings	45	Extractions (General Anaest.)	...	11
Dressings	18	Extractions (Gas) ... ..	...	26
Paintings	23	Fillings ... ..	...	32
Other Operations	1	Dressings ... ..	...	7
		Scale and clean ... ..	...	22
		Other Operations ... ..	...	1
Cases referred for treatment from the Public Assistance Committee	...	...	...	57
Attendances made ... ..	...	...	...	139
Cases referred for treatment from the Venereal Diseases Clinic	...	...	...	3
Attendances made... ..	...	...	...	5
Cases referred for treatment from the Dawber Relief Committee	...	...	...	2
Attendances made ... ..	...	...	...	2
Cases referred for treatment from the Committee for the care of the	...	...	...	...
Mentally Deficient ... ..	...	...	...	8
Attendances made ... ..	...	...	...	23

APPENDIX 50.

PROVISION OF MILK & FOOD TO NECESSITOUS CASES, 1935.

Cases on the Register—1,102			Attendances made—21,650		
Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children under 5 yrs. of age	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children under 5 yrs. of age
219	204	688	1,825	2,543	17,282

Assisted Services.			No. of Cases.	Cost.		
				£	s.	d.
Milk and Food	...	1,102		2,155	16	6
Home Nursing	...	11		4	7	8
Home Helps	...	54		139	18	3
Maternity Home Cases		140		634	2	2
District Midwifery Cases		94		34	10	0
Medical Aid	...	1		2	1	0
Artificial Dentures	...	13		48	0	0
Maternity Outfits	...	151		137	9	3
Sunlight Treatment		104		23	1	7
Birth Control	...	3			11	1
Cartage	...	6		1	13	0
		— 1,679		£3,181 10 6		

of this amount £142 14s. 1d. has been refunded.

APPENDIX 51.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1902.

In accordance with the rules of the Central Midwives' Board, the following notices have been received :—

Of intention to practise	...	...	...	...	...	10
Records of sending for medical help	...	...	...	...	...	188
" " substituting artificial feeding for breast feeding						33
" " having laid out a dead body	...	...	...	...	...	1
" " death of mother or child	...	...	...	...	...	1
" " liability to be a source of infection	...	...	...	...	...	2
Stillbirths notified	...	...	...	...	...	12

21 routine visits of inspection of Midwives were made *re* their house, bag and appliances by the Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX 52.

**ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.
LINCOLN CASES.**

	<i>Total Number of</i>	
	<i>Cases.</i>	<i>Attendances.</i>
Maternity Home	176	941
District	71	223
Post-natal	38	72
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	285	1236

The 285 cases attending the Clinic have been classified according to physical conditions :—

Ante-Natal.				Post-Natal.			
Albuminuria			22	Retroverted uterus ...			1
High Blood Pressure ...			1	Erosion			2
Gastro disorder			13	Adhesions			1
Tuberculosis			2	Ovarian Cyst			1
Respiratory defects ...			7	Anaemia			15
Catarrh			1	Debility			9
Anaemia			14	Gastro disorder			1
Cardiac			19	Threatened Breast Abscess			1
Debility			2	Vaginal discharge ...			3
Nervous			2	Skin Ailments			1
Insomnia			4	Pyorrhoea			1
Threatened Miscarriage ...			1	Abdominal pain			1
Ante-partum Haemorrhage			1	Minor Ailments			1
Hydramnios			1				<hr/>
Previous Complications ...			13				38
Contracted Pelvis			5				
Small Measurements			5				
Varicose Veins			12				
Venereal Disease			3				
Vaginal Discharge			14				
Fibroid Uterus			1				
Incarcerated Uterus			1				
Skin Ailment			2				
Carious teeth			2				
Pyorrhoea			1				
Obesity			1				
Diabetes			2				
Lumbago			2				
Backache			2				
Malpresentation			1				
Minor ailments			1				
Not Pregnant			6				
Normal			83				
			<hr/>				
			247				

Referred to County Hospital				5
„ District Nursing Association				1
„ Private Doctor				13
„ T.B. Clinic				3
„ Light Clinic				25
„ Dentist				78
Transferred to Maternity Home				14
Transferred to Burton Road Hospital				2

Cases visited at their own homes by the Midwives :—

	<i>1st Visits.</i>	<i>Revisits.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Maternity Home	94	93	187
District	355	1734	2089
Post-Natal	145	99	244
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	594	1926	2520

Number of routine examinations made by Medical Practitioners under District Midwifery scheme :—

Ante-natal	299
Post-natal	289
	<hr/>
	588

APPENDIX 53.

MATERNITY HOME AND DISTRICT MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

LINCOLN CASES.

1. Total No. of cases admitted or attended	MATERNITY HOME.			
	Lying-in cases delivered ...	...	...	190
	" " B.B.A's. ...	...	...	5
	Post-natal cases (emergencies) ...	...	...	5
				—200
	Incomplete abortion ...	...	...	4
	Eclampsia ...	...	...	1
				— 5
	Ante-natal cases for treatment ...	...	...	40
	Normal waiting patients ...	...	...	7
				— 47
2. Average duration of stay	DISTRICT.			
	Lying-in cases ...	...	...	461
				—
				661
	Maternity Home ...	...	...	14 days
	District ...	...	...	14 days
3. No of cases delivered by : (a) Midwives (b) Doctors	MATERNITY HOME.			
	Maternity Home (a) Midwives ...	...	...	151
	(b) Doctors ...	...	...	39
				—190
	District (a) Midwives ...	...	...	351
	(b) Doctors ...	...	...	65
	B.B.A's. ...	...	...	45
				—461
4. No of cases in which medical aid was sought by the Midwife, with reasons for requiring assistance	(a) Ante-Natal. Maternity Home.			
	Contracted Pelvis ...	...	...	2
	Albuminuria ...	...	...	1
	Cardiac... ...	...	...	1
	Oedema ...	...	...	1
	Ante-partum Haemorrhage ...	...	...	1
	For Induction of Labour ...	...	...	1
	High Blood Pressure ...	...	...	2
	Suspected extra uterine pregnancy ...	...	...	1
	Small Measurements ...	...	...	1
	Dangerous Varicose Veins ...	...	...	1
	Rheumatism ...	...	...	1
	Poor Condition ...	...	...	1
				—14
	District.			
	Albuminuria ...	...	...	5
	High Blood Pressure ...	...	...	4
	Threatened Miscarriage ...	...	...	3
	Ante-partum Haemorrhage ...	...	...	4
	Pernicious Vomiting ...	...	...	1
	Varicose Veins ...	...	...	1
	Retroverted Uterus ...	...	...	1
	Anaemia ...	...	...	1
	Cardiac... ...	...	...	1
	Fainting Attacks ...	...	...	1
	Abdominal Pain ...	...	...	1
	Pain in Chest... ...	...	...	1
	Premature rupture of Membranes ...	...	...	1
	Laceration on Buttock ...	...	...	1
	Pain in Leg ...	...	...	1
				—27

APPENDIX 53—continued.

4. (Continued)

(b) During Labour.	Maternity Home.
Prolonged first stage ...	1
Prolonged second stage ...	4
Malpresentation ...	1
Contracted Pelvis ...	1
Ante-partum Haemorrhage ...	2
Retained Placenta ...	1
	—10

District.

Prolonged first stage ...	2
Prolonged second stage ...	24
Malpresentation ...	4
Ante-partum Haemorrhage ...	1
Adherent Placenta ...	1
Retained Placenta ...	1
Retained Membrane ...	4
Placenta Praevia ...	1
Obstructed Labour ...	2
Eclamptic fit ...	1
Pro'apse of Cord ...	1
	—42

(c) After Labour. Maternity Home.

Post-partum Haemorrhage ...	1
Rise of Temperature ...	1
Inflamed Breast ...	1
Skin Ailment ...	1
Ruptured Perineum ...	31
Ruptured Labia ...	1
Pain in side ...	1
	—37

District.

Post-partum haemorrhage ...	6
Rise of Temperature ...	5
Inflamed Breast ...	1
Inflamed Leg ...	3
Severe pain in leg ...	1
Haemorrhoids... ...	2
Boils ...	1
Miscarriage ...	14
Ruptured Perineum ...	45
Pain in back ...	1
Subinvolution ...	1
Polypus on Cervix ...	1
Respiratory defects ...	1
	—82

(d) Infant. Maternity Home.

	Age.	
To certify Stillbirth ...	—	1
Prematurity ...	At birth	2
" ...	3 hours	1
Congenital Malformation	at birth	1
Cyanosed ...	At birth	1
" ...	1 day	1
Discharging eye ...	5 days	1
Cephalhæmotoma ...	6 days	1
Skin Ailment ...	9 days	1
" "	10 days	1
		—11

APPENDIX 53—continued.

4. (Continued)	(d) Infant District.
	<div>Age.</div> Prematurity At Birth 3 " 5 minutes 2 " 15 minutes 2 " 30 minutes 1 " 3 hours 3 Premature Twins ... 2 hours 2 " " ... 9 hours 2 Feeble Twin " ... 7 hours 1 Asphyxiated At Birth 1 Congenital Malformation 2 hours 1 Retention of Urine ... 1 day 1 Congenital Heart Disease 3 days 1 Vomiting 5 days 1 Discharging Eye 9 days 1 " " ... 10 days 2 " " ... 13 days 1 Skin Ailment " ... 9 days 1 " " ... 10 days 2 Phimosis " 11 days 1 Convulsions 14 days 1 —30
5. No. of cases notified as Puerperal Pyrexia.	Maternity Home 3 District 2 —5
6. No. of cases notified as Puerperal Fever.	Maternity Home 2 District 1 —3
7. No of cases notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum with result of treatment in each case	Maternity Home 1 Vision Unimpaired. District 1 Transferred to City Hospital.
8. Number of cases of inflammation of the eyes, however slight	Maternity Home 5 District 19 —24
9. No. of infants not entirely breast fed while in the Institution or on the District, with reasons why they are not entirely breast fed	<div>Maternity Home.</div> Debility of Mother 4 Insufficient secretion 9 Mother returning to work 4 Mother refused 6 Medically advised 1 —24 <div>District.</div> Debility of mother 4 Insufficient secretion 13 Mother returning to work 3 Mother refused 8 Medically advised 9 Twins—one breast fed 1 —38

APPENDIX 53—continued.

10. No. of maternal deaths with causes	Maternity Home Nil District Nil
11. Number of deaths of women not classed to pregnancy but associated therewith.	Maternity Home 1 District Nil
12. No. of foetal deaths (Stillborn or within 10 days of birth) and their causes and the result of the post-mortem examination if obtainable	<p style="text-align: center;">Maternity Home.</p> <p>Miscarriage 8 Stillborn 8</p> <p>Reasons :—</p> <p>Macerated Foetus 4 Difficult instrumental delivery ... 3 Prematurity 1 —8</p> <p>Died within 10 days of birth ... 8</p> <p>Reasons :—</p> <p>Premature birth 6 Deficient vitality 1 Cardiac failure 1 —8</p> <p style="text-align: center;">District.</p> <p>Miscarriage 19 Stillborn 15</p> <p>Reasons :—</p> <p>Macerated Foetus 8 Difficult instrumental delivery ... 1 Prolapse of Cord 1 Hydrocephalus 1 Mother had Albuminuria 1 Mother had Ante-partum Haemorrhage 1 Mother Anaemic and Heart trouble ... 1 Cause not known 1 —15</p> <p>Died within 10 days of birth ... 11</p> <p>Reasons :—</p> <p>Prematurity 7 Inanition, Prematurity 1 Convulsions, Premature Birth ... 1 Congenital Debility 1 Congenital Heart Disease 1 —11</p>

APPENDIX 54.

Report of Work done at ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC (Infant Welfare Cases), during 1935.

Total number of cases seen by Orthopaedic Surgeon	...	...	...	37
Total number of attendances made by the patients	...	...	...	223
New cases seen during the year	...	...	...	18

The cases seen by the Orthopaedic Surgeon were suffering from the following defects :—

Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	6
Bow Legs	...	...	...	...	...	12
Hemiplegia	...	...	...	...	...	3
Genu Valgum	...	...	...	...	...	8
Congenital Dislocated Hip	...	...	...	...	...	2
Spastic Paraplegia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Foot Eversion	...	...	...	...	...	1
Torticollis	...	...	...	...	...	2
Talipes Equinus Varus	...	...	...	...	...	1
? T.B. Knee	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total						37

Number of cases referred to County Hospital for in-patient treatment	4
Total number of in-patient days at the County Hospital	98

The 4 cases admitted to the County Hospital were suffering from the following defects :—

Congenital Dislocated Hip	...	...	...	3
Observation	...	...	...	1
Total				4

The following treatment was carried out at the Orthopaedic Clinic :—

Massage	...	...	...	...	182
Supervision	...	..	...	..	41

APPENDIX 55.

**MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CASES SEEN FOR
OUTSIDE AUTHORITIES DURING 1935.**

No. of	Cases seen at Infant Welfare Clinics	...	...	...	50
„ „	attendances made	...	...	...	272
„ „	ante-natal cases seen at Clinic	...	...	...	42
„ „	attendances made	...	...	...	162
„ „	post-natal cases seen at Clinic	...	...	...	2
„ „	attendances made	...	...	...	5
„ „	cases treated at Dental Clinic	...	...	...	5
„ „	attendances made	...	...	...	10
„ „	cases seen at Birth Control Clinic	...	...	...	1
„ „	cases admitted to Maternity Home :				
	Lying-in cases delivered	50
	Post-natal cases (emergencies)	1
				—	51

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